

AMERICAN SOLDIERS BLOCK ROAD TO PARIS

HUNS THROW NEW ATTACK AT YPRES

Germans Started This Morning With Intense Bombardment

TOUL SECTOR OCCUPIED

Heavy Infantry Attacks Aimed at Capture of Ypres

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, April 29.—The Germans this morning started a heavy bombardment with explosive and gas shells over the entire front between Meterren and Voor-mezeele, south and south-west of Ypres.

Infantry attacks followed.

Pound British Lines

By Associated Press Leased Wire
With the British Army in France, April 29.—The 4th German Army this morning heavily attacked the allied front in Flanders. Prisoners captured admitted that the German intention is to capture Ypres. Very severe fighting is reported in both French and British areas. The attack extends over a front of 15 miles.

Attack Belgians

The Belgians on the Yser front are also reported to have been attacked.

S. O. S. Signals

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, April 29.—The British troops around Ypres several times since dawn this morning have sent S. O. S. signals for artillery support, telegraphed Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France.

Although no definite report of infantry attacks in this region has been received the correspondent adds, tremendous German bombardments at certain points make it sure that the enemy intends to attempt an advance.

Intense artillery bombardment has been concentrated by the Germans in the sector from La Bassee to south of Holtholst Forest and from Vimy to Lens.

—W. S. S.—

JOHN LESTER IS CALLED BEYOND

Dixon friends were advised this morning of the death in the Lincoln hospital at Rochelle last evening of John Lester, formerly of this city, whose death was the result of an operation submitted to a short time ago. Mr. Lester, who formerly conducted a drug store in Rochelle, was employed at the Rexall store here for some time prior to its consolidation with Prescott & Schildberg. Since that time he had been on the road for the Wyatt drug firm.

Mr. Lester's parents reside on a farm west of Amboy, and he himself is a former native of this county. A sister, Mrs. R. E. Ruckman, also lives in Amboy.

BULLETIN

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, April 29.—The state department today is still without information concerning events in Russia, where, it was reported, there is a counter revolution, and that Grand Duke Alexis, son of the ex-Czar, had been proclaimed emperor.

—W. S. S.—

BUT FOUR LEE COUNTY TOWNS FAIL TO GET IN HONOR LIST IN DRIVE

Determined Efforts Made to Get Them Over by Saturday

LAST WEEK OF DRIVE

Subscriptions in Lee County Now 133 Per Cent of Minimum

HONOR TOWNS.

ALTO
WYOMING
MARION
CHINA
WILLOW CREEK
ASHTON
NACHUSA
DIXON
AMBOY
NELSON
BROOKLYN
PALMYRA
BRADFORD
SUBLETTE
REYNOLDS
VIOLA
MAY
EAST GROVE

The last week of the Third Liberty Loan drive dawned this morning with but four townships in Lee County below their minimum quota—Harmon, South Dixon, Hamilton and Lee Center.

In each of the four the committees started out this morning determined to accomplish their goal by the end of the week, when the big drive throughout the country comes to a close. It is said that in at least two of the four the subscriptions are near the mark, and there is every hope that the entire county will go into the honor list when the final call is made Saturday evening.

May Reach Maximum

With determined work going on in the above four townships, and continued efforts in the eighteen townships which have gone over the top there is every indication that Lee County's subscriptions to the Third Loan will reach 166 per cent of the minimum quota—which has been asked by government officials. Reports to the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago, Saturday night, gave the total subscriptions in the county as \$880,950, which is 133.48 per cent of the minimum.

Buy Liberty Bonds

DIXON MAN GRADUATE FROM CAMP SHERMAN

SHERWOOD DIXON ELIGIBLE FOR COMMISSION AS SECOND LIEUTENANT

Sherwood Dixon, son of Attorney and Mrs. Henry S. Dixon of this city, has qualified for appointment as second lieutenant in the United States Army at the third officers' training camp of the 83rd Division, at Camp Sherman, Ohio, according to announcement made by the officials of that camp today. Having graduated from the camp the Dixon young man, with the other graduates, will be carried on the list of eligible officers and commissioned at such time as suitable vacancy occurs. The many Dixon friends of the young man will extend congratulations.

—W. S. S.—

WHEEL BROKEN AUTO ACCIDENT

Albert Tourtellott's Ford car suffered a broken wheel, Sunday evening, when a carload of young men from Geneseo, who were on their way home from a visit at Camp Grant, collided with it at the intersection of Seventh street and Hennepin avenue. The Geneseo men were brought to the police station while authorities attempted to determine where the blame for the mishap should rest. The affair was finally settled satisfactorily to all and the young men were allowed to resume their journey home.

Y. M. C. A. PARTY OF 57 ABOARD A TORPEDOED SHIP

No Casualties Among Passengers of Big British Liner, Sunk at Sea

AMERICANS ALL SAFE

Destroyers Rescue Victims of Submarine—Ship Went Down in 12 Minutes

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Apr. 29.—A party of the Young Men's Christian Association workers, under the leadership of Arthur E. Hungerford, en route to France, arrived in London last night. The ship in which they sailed was torpedoed yesterday morning and sank in 12 minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved. The passengers were picked up in lifeboats and landed at a British port. The Americans were all safe and well.

The number of persons on board was about 250. One of the ship's officers told the Associated Press that the Americans had conducted themselves in an admirable manner and that they had spent most of their time aboard ship in military drills and day and night drills lifeboat drill.

Destroyers were sent to the rescue and all the lifeboats were picked up within half an hour after the ship was struck.

The vessel was struck midships while proceeding in a large convoy under the protection of a large number of destroyers. It was proceeding at about 19 knots in bright moonlight. When the torpedo struck there was a heavy list immediately afterward and in three minutes the boilers blew up, extinguishing the lights all over the ship.

The submarine was not seen at the time the vessel was torpedoed, but several survivors told a story of seeing a periscope appear for a moment among the lifeboats. While the lifeboats were being picked up one American and one British destroyer circled the spot, dropping a number of depth charges, said the passengers.

Was the Orissa.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, Apr. 29.—The vessel sunk in English waters while carrying the Y. M. C. A. workers was the British steel steamship Orissa, 5438 tons gross, it was learned here today. It left an Atlantic port on April 12. She was owned by the British India Steam Navigation company. Arthur E. Hungerford, who was in charge of the American party, is a former Baltimore newspaper man.

Among the Y. M. C. A. workers on board the Orissa was Albert Franklin Williams, of Freeport, Ill., and several other Illinoisans.

—W. S. S.—

ATTACK ON AMERICAN LINES FRUSTRATED IN START BY ARTILLERY

Barrage in Toul Sector Was Followed by German Attack in Force

BIG GUNS STOP THEM

By Associated Press
With the American Army in France, April 27.—(Delayed.)—The enemy laid down a heavy barrage in front of the American trenches in the Toul sector at 3 o'clock this morning, the bombardment lasting an hour.

After an interval of silence, he repeated the performance at 5 o'clock and half an hour later the German infantry started for the American lines. So intense was the American counter attack that the enemy was repulsed without getting close enough to be engaged by the American infantry.

The Germans have been stripping the bodies of dead French soldiers in other sectors and, wearing these clothes, have come over at the point where the French and American lines join. This method of attack was used during the attack on the Americans at Apremont forest two weeks ago. On that occasion they spoke French and said they had come to assist the Americans, but the ruse was discovered and they were driven off.

Buy Liberty Bonds

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crawford and son George spent Friday and Saturday in Rockford.

IF YOU CAN'T ENLIST—
YOUR MONEY CAN!



Volunteer your Cash!
INVEST IN LIBERTY BONDS

TWENTY-EIGHT YOUNG MEN ENLISTED HERE IN SPECIAL SERVICE

Took Advantage of Government's Call for Tradesmen

ARE SUBJECT TO CALL

Will Be Summoned to Service As They Are Needed

Twenty-eight Lee County young men who were subject to the draft took advantage of the government's offer for men of special trades to enlist for service in particular branches of service, subject to the call of the department. These branches were outlined in "The Nation's Want Column," which appeared in THE TELEGRAPH last week, the time for enlistment in which expired Saturday evening. Those who enlisted, together with the branches of the service for which they qualified, are: William Agnew, Locomotive Hostler Ernest Nelson (colored)..... Blacksmith's Helper F. Earl Duval..... Mechanic Clayton Metter, Locomotive Fireman L. B. Kreister..... Auto Truck Driver Henry L. Drew..... Auto Helper H. E. Tompkins..... Crane Hoist August M. Munson..... Auto Mechanic Helper Fred Earl..... Commissary or Clerk W. H. Tully..... Auto Mechanic Helper William J. Rose..... Carpenter Cecil R. Sunday (non-combatant)..... General Clerk or Commissary W. E. Reiley..... Brakeman C. J. Gillan..... Truck Driver S. W. Hutton..... Commissary Store Keeper William McA. Lyon..... Photographer Arthur Anglemier..... Electrician Edwin Pennell..... Molder E. Bohna..... Brakeman Wm. J. Mahan..... Mechanic Ira R. Oakland..... Auto Mechanic Hugh Senneff..... Auto Mechanic W. E. Kite, Surveying and Draftsman George Brenner..... Commissary Ray Kiefer..... Tractor or Truck Frank Ruggles..... Auto Truck Wilbur R. Smith..... Tractor Faustini Murphy..... Concrete Foreman

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

BRINTON BUYS MORE SHARES

A considerable sum of money changed hands today when Col. W. B. Brinton purchased the shares of stock in the Grand Detour Plow company owned by O. B. Dodge, Mrs. Louise Cummins and Mrs. C. H. Todd. Col. Brinton, who is president of the company, owned or controlled a majority of the stock previous to this purchase.

Buy Liberty Bonds

CASUALTY LIST LARGER TODAY

Washington, Apr. 29.—The casualty lists were given out today by the war department, containing 156 names, 12 officers were named. The list was divided as follows: Killed in action, 18; died of wounds, 6; died of accident, 2; died of disease, 13; died of other causes, 1; wounded severely, 25; wounded slightly, 87; missing in action, 4.

MOOSEHEART LEGION IN FINE MEET SATURDAY PRO RATA ASSESSMENT

Business Session, Banquet and Show for the Members

GRAND REGENT HERE

Despite the unfavorable weather the meeting of Blackhawk Legion L. O. O. M. here Saturday evening was very well attended and was an especially happy event for all the members. The rain kept the attendance from other cities down, but Sterling sent a good delegation and the Dixon members were out in force. At the business meeting held at Moose hall early in the evening candidates were initiated, Grand Regent Rodney Brandon assisting in the initiation, and W. W. Trautman of Dixon was elected South Moose to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of C. S. Vandemark of Sterling.

Following the business meeting the Ladies of Dixon Moose served a fine banquet at the club's banquet rooms and adjournment was then taken to the opera house, where a fine vaudeville entertainment was staged for the members. The place of the next meeting has not been determined.

—W. S. S.—

DEATH TOOK FRANKLIN LADY AS SHE VISITED

MRS. WASHINGTON LING VICTIM OF HEART TROUBLE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Mrs. Washington Ling of Franklin Grove passed away at her home very suddenly, Saturday afternoon, as two neighbor ladies sat visiting with her. She complained of shortness of breath and began to fan herself, passing away as she did this. Mrs. Ling had not been in good health, however, for several months. Death was due to heart trouble. She was about 75 years of age and is survived by her husband, one son, Gay Ling, several grandchildren, of whom the youth, George Ling, recently was severely injured when the team he was driving was cut to pieces by a fast train as he was crossing the track in Franklin Grove, was one, and a sister, Mrs. Mellinger, who made her home with Mrs. Ling.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at the late home with Rev. F. A. Graham, pastor of the Franklin Grove Methodist church, officiating. Interment will be made in the Lighthouse cemetery.

—W. S. S.—

DAUGHTER BORN

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Burrs Sunday evening.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

THE WEATHER

Monday, April 29
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, preceded by unsettled weather in north portion; cooler tonight and in the southeast sections Tuesday.

COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE TAKE OVER CAMPAIGNS

Will Direct Drives for All War Relief Work

Funds Will Be Equally Divided Among Townships

Immediately following the declaration of war, the Federal Government provided for the organization in each state, of State Councils of National Defense. In Illinois as well as in the other states, the State Council provided for the creation of organizations in each county which would work under the direction of the State Council and in co-operation with the National Council and direct the civilian war work.

The State Council of Defense of Illinois was created by an Act of Legislature in May, 1917, and its members appointed by the Governor. In order to perform its duties and carry on such war activities as may be necessary the State Council organized in each county a county auxiliary committee charged with the duties of carrying on such activities and perform such services as might from time to time be delegated to it by the State Council of Defense. In order to carry on the various activities, both state and national, the people have necessarily been called upon to contribute considerable sums of money. These calls have been frequent and undoubtedly will continue to be frequent.

Confusion Resulted
Heretofore money raising campaigns have been carried on by each organization independently and this has tended to cause great confusion. To obviate this condition the State Council has directed that there should be organized in each county the comprehensive and efficient money raising committee which would undertake to raise all of the money which might be required for war activities. This committee is known as the County Finance Committee.

It should be realized that it is not the intention to interfere with the work of any organization, but rather to be of the utmost assistance to all of them and it is thought by merging the interests of all and joining together in one organization, money can be raised with much less effort and expense and with less confusion and annoyance to the community and with fair distribution of the financial burden.

County Finance Committee
To that end the finance committee in Lee County has been created. This consists of an executive committee of seven men, together with local committees of three or more men in each town in the county.

The executive committee consists of: Edward Vaile, chairman..... Dixon John M. Egan..... Amboy John Davies..... Dixon A. C. McBride..... Paw Paw N. A. Petrie..... Ashton M. M. Fell..... Steward Albert Borst..... Dixon Edward Vaile is chairman of the executive committee and Tim Sullivan of Dixon, secretary and treasurer.

It is the purpose of this committee to create and maintain a permanent county organization for the purpose of raising all money for war purposes and to keep a permanent record of all subscriptions from each person in the county. Headquarters will be maintained at the court house in Dixon. The funds to be raised include Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and other like funds and the committee.

(Continued on page 2)
—Buy Liberty Bonds—

MAHER REFUSED ARMY; RELEASED SATURDAY

LOCAL AUTHORITIES LEARNED NOTHING MORE ABOUT ALLEGED SLACKER

Sergeant Jack Hopson, U. S. A. recruiting officer who spent Friday and Saturday in Dixon, left town without having secured an additional enlistment to the army, although he answered a number of inquiries which may result in enlistments later. Frank Maher, the alleged slacker who has been held in the Lee County jail for several weeks, during which time the local exemption board and the sheriff's force have vainly waited for word from Seattle, Wash., concerning his age, refused to enlist when the sergeant called on him Saturday, and according to him was released from custody Saturday evening. If he is a slacker the government officials will have to hunt for him, for the failure of the Seattle officials to answer the telegrams and letters from the Lee County authorities compelled the Dixon men to release him.

TAKE OVER IMPORTANT WAR FRONT

American Lines Bar Huns From Amiens and Paris

SIGNAL FOR ARTILLERY

First Artillery and Then the Infantry, Under French Command

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Forces in France, Sunday, April 28. — (Delayed.) — American troops have taken up positions on the French battle front. Under the French high command, under which all have the most supreme confidence, the American forces face the enemy line barring the Germans from Paris and Amiens, where they have been a certain number of days.

How these stories originated seems to be unknown, but American troops have now reached a state of mind where they will believe nothing unless it is contained in an official bulletin.

The announcement that American troops had entered the allied lines east of Amiens was made by the Paris war office last Wednesday night. The Germans that day attacked the British, French and American positions along a lengthy front. A Paris dispatch Thursday announced that more than 100 wounded Americans had reached Paris hospitals.

The Americans, on entering the new lines, found themselves in a rolling terrain. The artillery, the first to come, arrived on a dark night, made red by continuous flashes from friendly and hostile guns. Under a fire in some cases rather heavy, the American gunners took the positions of the French and completed the task of digging in.

When the infantry moved in the fire was just as intense. In several instances there were no trenches whatever. The position can be said to have been greatly improved.

It should be understood that this sector is not especially active, compared to others to the north.

The training period for the American troops lasted a few days, after they moved up to within sound of the guns.

For a few days before the troops went into the trenches the officers took energetic measures to stop the false and vicious reports regarding the progress of the battle to the north.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, April 29.—Formal announcement that American troops, sent to reinforce the allied armies, are taking part in the fighting was made today for the first time by the war department, in its weekly review.

"American units are in action east of Amiens," says the statement, which adds, "During the engagement they have acquitted themselves well."

In addition to those already called to the colors and those in training at our cantonments, or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps in the American army abroad.

The communication points out: "The enemy seeks a decision that will end the war, and the outcome of the present operation depends on man power."

—W. S. S.—

AUTO DITCHED; MAN IS KILLED

Lawrence Stern, residing six miles west of Sterling in Whiteside county, was killed Saturday night at about 11 o'clock when the automobile in which he was returning from Fulton with Fred Doible, was ditched about 2 1/2 miles east of Fulton. Doible was driving, and he lost control of the machine. The car turned over and pinned Stern under it, crushing him to death. Doible suffered a broken shoulder and was taken to the Clinton hospital for treatment. Stern, the man who was killed, was about 30 years old and was married.

STANDING OF BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.		
Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	10	3.33
Cleveland	6	2.75
Chicago	3	2.60
New York	5	2.47
Detroit	2	2.40
Washington	4	2.40
Philadelphia	3	2.30
St. Louis	2	2.25

Yesterday's Results.
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1.
Detroit-Cleveland, 3 innings, rain.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	9	1.90
Philadelphia	8	2.80
Chicago	6	2.67
Cincinnati	5	2.50
Pittsburgh	4	2.50
St. Louis	3	2.33
Boston	2	2.20
Brooklyn	1	2.11

Yesterday's Results.
Chicago-Pittsburgh, rain.
St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 2, 8 innings, rain.

Games Today.

Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.

BRITISH CASUALTIES GROW

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, April 27.—Casualties in the British ranks reported this week are 18,360. The losses are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 408; men, 2,661; wounded or missing, officers, 2,071; men, 13,229.

The increase in the British casualties recently has been an average of 50 per cent each week over the preceding week. Last week the aggregate was 12,368.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO CHANGE RATES.

To Patrons of Illinois Northern Utilities Company:

The Illinois Northern Utilities Company hereby gives notice to the public that it has filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois, schedules which will change the rates for electric service in Dixon, Nachusa, Amboy, Sublette, Ashton, Shaw, Franklin Grove, Compton, Eldena, Lee Center, and West Brooklyn, and Paw Paw, in the County of Lee, in the State of Illinois, and that said change of rates involves an increase in all electric rates. All parties interested in this proceeding may obtain information as to time and place of hearing upon this matter, by addressing the Secretary of the Public Utilities Commission, at Springfield, Illinois.

ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY.

By E. D. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

W. S. S.

By Associated Press

Tokio.—The Nichi-Nichi prints a sensational narrative alleging the existence of an association of Korean spies who have received money equal to three million rubles to carry out a campaign of spying against Japan, and who are said to have headquarters in Siberia.

The newspapers mention the report that the organization was paid the money in German marks.

W. S. S.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my household work. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For Baby Rash

Itching, chafing, scalding, all irritations and soreness, nothing heals like Sykes Comfort Powder. Its extraordinary healing and soothing power is noticeable on first application. 25c at the Vinal and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE TAKE OVER CAMPAIGNS

(Continued from page 1)

Committee is also to assist in Liberty Loan sales and War Savings Stamps.

Pushed Liberty Loan

The personnel of the committee created throughout the county is identical with that which was raised for the purpose of carrying through the Third Liberty Loan Campaign. The finance committee will have as its efficient aid the Neighborhood Committee for Lee County of the State Council of Defense, which is composed of three or more members in each school district and voting precinct in the county.

Hereafter each town in the county will be called upon for a definite sum as its proper proportion of the whole. This proposition is upon a proper distribution based upon a combination of population and assessed valuation.

For every nation-wide campaign for funds the several states are assigned their proper shares and in turn the share of each state is on a proper basis assigned to the several counties. Accordingly the amount proportioned to Lee County will be divided between the towns in the county on a percentage basis and will be raised by voluntary subscription as heretofore.

Based upon a total of 100 per cent and computed upon the combined basis of population and assessed valuation, the allotment for each town of all subsequent money raising will be as follows:

Town	Per cent.
Alto	.039
Amboy	.072
Ashton	.0425
Bradford	.0335
Brooklyn	.0495
China	.0475
Dixon	.255
East Grove	.0195
Hamilton	.02
Harmon	.031
Lee Center	.032
Marion	.025
May	.0305
Nachusa	.0295
Nelson	.027
Palmyra	.038
Reynolds	.0285
South Dixon	.0345
Sublette	.038
Viola	.027
Willow Creek	.0375
Wyoming	.053

W. S. S.

PATRIOTIC INVESTMENTS.

Law and order underlie all investments. If life and person are insecure everything else is in danger. That is the reason why the French poet wrote the lines.

"There is only one future—that of our country!"

"There is only one foresight—our country!"

"There is only one economy—our country!"

No matter how many farm mortgages you may have; no matter how many skyscrapers you may own; no matter how many flat buildings you may have for rent, or how many factories you may be operating—every investment you have rests on the sovereignty of the United States of America. The slightest danger that confronts the United States acts as a depreciation of every piece of property you own. Your farm is valuable to you because the United States of America has enacted laws which insure your right to the fee and title of your land. Anything that weakens the authority of the United States weakens your hold on your farm. Anything that cheapens the United States of America in the eyes of nations cheapens all the investments you have. Anything that tends to bring the nation into subjection to foreign powers, tends to bring your investments to a position of danger.

Every shrewd investor—every wise property owner—every sane workingman—knows that the safety of all persons and of all property in the United States rests on the safety of the United States as a sovereign power. If the United States is lost, every dollar of our invested capital is depreciated or entirely wiped out.

We are engaged at the present time in a desperate war. The issue is our right to remain "free and independent." If the military tyrant of Europe beats us we must be his vassals and his slaves. To whip him and retain our liberty and to insure our independence, we must win a complete victory over Germany. If we fail our mortgages and flats are worthless. The moral is: Invest in Liberty Bonds and Win the War!

Farmer's Patriotism and Profit.

Don't waste your time speculating on peace. Speculate on war and invest your money in Liberty bonds. The farmer has come splendidly to the front with his muscles and knowledge of agriculture and has provided the allies with food. He has been paid handsomely for his crops.

If he reinvests those dollars in Liberty bonds he will be making a profitable deal and at the same time providing his government with the funds to pay him higher prices for his grain and his corn and oats now in the ground.

Food will win this war, but it won't win it if it must lie in the field and rot for want of funds to purchase it and move it to Europe where our young men are fighting the kaiser. Invest in Liberty bonds and help move it.

Buy Liberty Bonds

By Associated Press
London: To provide employment for commissioned officers of the army and navy after the war, a bureau has been established consisting of bankers, financiers and other large commercial houses. The chairman of the committee is Lord St. Davids.

HERO SAVED SHIP IN MID-OCEAN AT RISK OF BEING BLOWN UP

U. S. S. Remick Saved by
Brave Action of Massachusetts Boy

SEIZED A LOOSE BOMB

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, D. C., April 28.—For her heroism in preventing the destruction of the U. S. S. Remick by a loose depth bomb it was carrying, John Mackenzie of South Hadley Falls, Mass., chief boatswain's mate, has been awarded the navy department medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100.

Destroyers and other submarine fighters carry depth charges containing a large amount of high explosives which are dropped in the path of enemy submarines and explode under water. They have proved efficient weapons in the destruction of U-boats, and they are safe enough when the safety pins are affixed; but when they get beyond control and the safety pin comes out they are a source of serious danger to the vessels carrying them. It will be recalled that the men on the U. S. S. Mackenzie who lost their lives in the collision of that destroyer with a British vessel were killed by the explosion of one of these bombs.

Bomb Bounced About Deck

In a heavy gale on the morning of December 17, 1917, a depth charge on the Remick broke loose from its position on the stern. The box went overboard, but the charge was hurled in the opposite direction and went bouncing about the deck. As it weighed hundreds of pounds, it was impossible for any one to lift the bomb, and carry it to safety. It was even dangerous for any one to go to that part of the ship, as the seas were washing over the stern.

As the officers and crew watched the bomb, some one shouted, "The pin's come out." Realizing the danger, Mackenzie, exclaiming, "Watch me; I'll get it," dashed down the decks and flung himself upon the charging cylinder.

Succeeds in Fifth Effort

Three times he almost had his arms about the bomb, but each time it tore from him, once almost crushing him. The fourth time he got a firm grip on it and heaved it upright on one flat end. Then he sat on it and held it down. The charge might have exploded at any moment, blowing Mackenzie to bits. But he held on firmly until lines could be run to him and man and depth bomb safely lashed. Soon afterward the ship was headed up into the sea and the charge carried to a place of safety.

The commanding officer of the Remick says: "Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented a serious accident to the ship and probable loss of the ship and entire crew. Had this depth charge exploded on the quarterdeck at the time, there is no doubt that the ship would have been lost."

Congress of Nations Is Off

Buenos Aires (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—With the departure of the Mexican delegates who came to this country as a special embassy from the president of Mexico and whose diplomatic credentials were not recognized by the government, the long discussed congress of Latin American neutrals appears to have been definitely abandoned by this country.

This proposed conference was to have brought the South and Central American republics into a closer union to oppose pressure from larger nations and it has been stated here that it was even to have served as the basis for a Spanish-American union by leading to another conference between diplomatic representatives of the member republics and diplomatic agents of Spain, that country already having announced its intention of seeking closer relations with South America as soon as the war is over.

That this neutrality conference was once the dream of President Irigoyen as the crowning glory of his international policy is no longer doubted, but it has met with such a cold reception since the South American republics began, one by one, to throw aside their neutrality and cast their lots with the entente allies that no one was surprised when it was announced that the proposed conference has been indefinitely postponed.

The aims and purposes of the proposed congress never were clearly set forth despite the fact that several nations invited to it insisted on such a statement being made before they accepted the invitation.

The Mexican delegates who had been assigned to attend this conference continued their journey to Argentina after being notified that the conference had been postponed, and they were coolly received by both the people and the government of Argentina.

Senor Cabrera did succeed in arranging with this government for the chartering of Argentine transports to carry cereals to Mexico, but this arrangement was cancelled by the government.

W. S. S.

By Associated Press

Amsterdam: The Krupp works, the German gun and munitions manufacturers, employed more than 110,000 persons in February and the number was then expected to reach 126,000 by April 1, according to an Essen dispatch; 30,000 women were employed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SPECIAL SESSION

Tuesday, April 23, 1918.

State of Illinois, County of Lee, ss.

On Tuesday the 23rd day of April A D 1918, the Board of Supervisors of Lee County met at the court house in the city of Dixon in special session, pursuant to a call duly signed by more than one-third of the members of the Board and duly filed with the County Clerk as provided by law. The meeting was called to order by Joseph Bauer, chairman of the Board for last year, the following members being present:

Andrew Richolson, Brooklyn; W. J. Edwards, Amboy; Chas. Heibenthal, Ashton; John W. Banks, Brooklyn; Ira J. Trostle, China; John M. Sterling, Dixon; J. M. McCleary, Dixon; E. J. Mannion, Harmon; E. S. Dysart, Nachusa; John P. Drew, Palmyra; Chas. Ewald, Reynolds; William Brucker, Sublette; and G. W. Thompson, Wyoming, and also Supervisors-elect Andrew Aschenbrenner, Bradford; David H. Spencer, Dixon; William Todd, East Grove; Joseph Bauer, Hamilton; Kyle C. Miller, Lee Center; A. J. O'Malley, Marion; James Buckley, May; C. C. Buckaloo, Nelson; J. W. Cortright, South Dixon; John Montavon, Viola; and J. A. Miller, Willow Creek, members of the Board elected April 2, 1918, for two years who present their certificates of election which are in due form and upon motion of Supervisor Banks, duly seconded by Supervisor Ewald, each are duly declared members of this Board for the ensuing two years.

The Board now proceeding to the election of a chairman for the ensuing year, Supervisor Buckaloo placed in nomination the name of Supervisor McCleary of Dixon for chairman of this Board for the ensuing year, which nomination was duly seconded by Supervisor Sterling.

Thereupon Supervisor Banks placed in nomination the name of Supervisor Buckley of the town of May for chairman of this Board for the ensuing year, which nomination was duly seconded by Supervisor Ewald and here being no further nominations the same was declared closed. Thereupon on motion of Supervisor Ewald he voted on chairman is ordered by formal ballot, and the chairman thereupon appointed Supervisors Edwards and Buckaloo as tellers, and the result of said vote was as follows, Supervisor Buckley received 13 and Supervisor McCleary 11 votes. Thereupon on motion of Supervisor McCleary the election of Supervisor Buckley as chairman was made unanimous.

Supervisor Sterling moved that the rule governing the number of members of the Board to act on committees be 5 members as of old instead of 3 as of last year, which motion was duly seconded by Supervisor Banks. Thereupon Supervisor Bauer offered an amendment to said motion, that the chairman appoint a committee of 3 to investigate the matter and report at this meeting, which amendment was duly seconded by Supervisor Kyle C. Miller and said amendment now coming on for a vote of the Board and the chairman having put the question, the same was declared carried. And now the original motion as amended coming on for a vote and the chairman having put said question, the said motion as amended was declared carried. Thereupon the chairman appointed Supervisors Sterling, Mannion and Drew as such committee.

On motion of Supervisor Bauer, Board took a recess for thirty minutes.

After a recess of thirty minutes the Board reconvened. Present same as foreclosed.

The committee heretofore appointed by the chairman to investigate the rule committees present the following report:

State of Illinois, Lee County, ss.
Board of Supervisors, April Term.
April 23, A D 1918.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:
Your committee to whom was referred matter of change in committee and rules would beg leave to submit the following report on the matters before them:

Judiciary, 3 members
Finance, 3 members
Claims, 3 members
Education and Printing, 3 members
County Home, 5 members
Buildings, 3 members
Pauper Claims, 3 members
Old Soldiers, 3 members
Fees and Salaries, 3 members
Contingent Expense and Purchasing, 3 members
Rules and Town Accounts, 3 mem-

bers
Roads and Bridges and Grand Detour Bridge, 3 members
And that Rule No 18 be changed to conform with the above committees.
We would recommend that the Fees and Salaries committee audit the accounts of all county officers instead of the Finance committee.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. Sterling,
Chairman.
E. J. Mannion
J. P. Drew.

Thereupon on motion of Supervisor Sterling said report is approved and the recommendations are concurred in by the Board.

On motion of Supervisor Mannion, clerk his directed to furnish a copy of the above report to the chairman.

On motion of Supervisor Bauer the balance of the 17 rules governing list board last year are adopted as the rules of this Board for the ensuing year.

On motion of Supervisor Edwards, Board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, April 24, 1918.

State of Illinois, County of Lee, ss.

On Wednesday the 24th day of April A D 1918 at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, the Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment. Present same as on yesterday. Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved by the Board. The Chairman announces the following Committees for the ensuing year:

Judiciary—Heibenthal, Richolson, Joseph Miller
Finance—Sterling, Trostle, Montavon
Claims—Drew, Cortright, Buckaloo
Education & Printing—Banks, Kyle C. Miller, Miller, Brucker, Bauer, Ewald
Building—Bauer, McCleary, Aschenbrenner
Pauper Claims—Ewald, Mannion
Old Soldiers—Thompson, Dysart, Banks
Fees and Salaries—Edwards, Drew, Todd
Contingent Expense & Purchasing—O'Malley, Buckaloo, Kyle Miller
Taxes & Town Accounts—Trostle, Sterling, Cortright
Road & Bridge & Grand Detour Bridge—Mannion, Brucker, Edwards

Supervisor Edwards presents the following resolution and moves its adoption:

WHEREAS, there will be submitted to the male voters of Illinois at the general election, in November, 1918, the proposition to bond the State of Illinois for \$60,000,000.00 with which to build a state-wide system of durable, hard-surfaced roads; and

WHEREAS, the quality of said proposed work is guaranteed by the fact that it is to be built under state specifications and supervision; and

WHEREAS, provision is made that such bonds and the interest thereon shall be paid from the license fees of motor vehicles, and not from general taxation; and

WHEREAS, it is not proposed to sell the said bonds nor to construct the said roads until the present war is ended; so that the bonds will not be sold in competition with the Liberty Bonds; and so that employment may be found for labor when the war closes; and

WHEREAS, the routes proposed for improvement include all the roads heretofore built or financed by Lee county with state or federal aid, and the money thus invested by the county will, in case the bond project carries, be credited to the county for further state aid construction. Now, Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Board favors the proposed bonding project, and recommends the same to the voters of Lee county.

Which said motion was duly seconded by Supervisor McCleary.

Thereupon Supervisor Banks moved that said resolution be laid upon the table, which motion was duly seconded by Supervisor Montavon. And now the motion to lay said resolution upon the table coming on for a vote of the Board and a roll call being asked for, the clerk proceeded to call the roll and the result of said vote was as follows:

Those voting eye—Supervisors Banks, Kyle C. Miller, Montavon and J. A. Miller—4.

Those voting nay—Supervisors Richolson, Edwards, Heibenthal, Aschenbrenner, Trostle, Sterling, McCleary, Spencer, Todd, Bauer, Mannion, O'Malley, Dysart, Buckaloo, Drew, Ewald, Brucker and Thompson—18.

Thereupon the chairman declared said motion lost.
And now the resolution as read coming on for a vote of the Board and a roll call being called for, the clerk proceeded to call the roll and

the result of said vote was as follows:

Those voting aye—Supervisors Richolson, Edwards, Heibenthal, Aschenbrenner, Trostle, Sterling, McCleary, Spencer, Todd, Bauer, Mannion, O'Malley, Dysart, Buckaloo, Drew, Ewald, Brucker and Thompson—18.

Those voting nay—Supervisors Banks, Kyle C. Miller, Montavon and J. A. Miller—4.

Thereupon the chairman declared said motion duly adopted by the Board.

Upon motion of Supervisor Edwards, duly seconded by Supervisor Brucker, the Purchasing committee are directed to purchase coal for the various county buildings for 1918-19 at the lowest possible price, in the matter of the compensation to be allowed members of this Board for services rendered during this session.

Upon motion of Supervisor Mannion, duly seconded by Supervisor Richolson, it was resolved by the Board of Supervisors that the following sums be allowed members of this Board for services rendered at this special meeting of the Board and the clerk is directed to issue warrants as follows:

Andrew Richolson	\$9.20
W. J. Edwards	7.30
Chas. Heibenthal	7.50
A. Aschenbrenner	8.00
J. W. Banks	11.30
I. J. Trostle	7.20
J. M. Sterling	6.10
J. M. McCleary	6.10
D. H. Spencer	6.20
William Todd	11.50
Joseph Bauer	8.50
E. J. Mannion	8.30
Kyle C. Miller	8.00
A. J. O'Malley	6.80
James Buckley	10.40
E. S. Dysart	6.80
C. C. Buckaloo	6.60
John P. Drew	6.40
Charles Ewald	9.50
J. W. Cortright	3.30
Wm. Brucker	8.30
John Montavon	11.00
J. A. Miller	11.60
G. W. Thompson	11.00
F. G. Dimick	12.00

On motion of Supervisor Banks, duly seconded by Supervisor Heibenthal, Board adjourned until the next regular meeting in June.

JAMES BUCKLEY,
Chairman.

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JAMES BUCKLEY,
Chairman.

COMING EVENTS

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
23 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments

Honored Guest.

Don Wellman of Lee Center, who soon to leave for Camp Grant, was the guest of honor Friday evening at dinner given at the Wm. Clink home. Earlier in the week Mr. Wellman was also honored at a large evening party given in Lee Center.

Baptist Industrial Dept.
A meeting of the Industrial department of the Baptist church will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Chiverton Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

ut. A recent shipment contained 21 w plaid serge dresses, a number of w tennis night gowns and some w underslips. A large number of Es hospital supplies, including 50 abdom al binders, was also in the shipment. The work on these garments

W. S. S.

Yearlings 1525-1870
Lambs 16-2060
Estimated tomorrow:
Hogs 20,000
Cattle 14,000
Sheep 12,000

—W. S. S.—

Optimistic Thought.
To expose an ambassador to abuse is only necessary to send him away without an answer.

COMPANY DRILL.
All members of Dixon company I. N. G. are asked to remember and be present at the drill Thursday evening, at which time measurements for

All remaining uniforms will be taken.

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of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

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Hearten Men to Be Called

The State Council of Defense Bulletin says:

THE government is calling out new men under the selective draft law.
Undoubtedly a very large additional number will be called very soon.
The men to be called within the next month or two will all be from Group 1
of the present classification.In view of these conditions the Council of National Defense urges that
each community, or at least each local registration district, shall hold a
meeting, or a series of meetings, for the instruction and heartening of the
men soon to be called into national service. Such meetings, the National
Council suggests, should be addressed by a lawyer to assure them their
legal rights in all civil matters will be protected while they are in the
service, by a Home Service representative of the Red Cross, and a member
of the Medical Corps or other physician.

Says the National Council of Defense:

"The men about to enter the National Army need advice and informa-
tion before they are called to camp. Few of them have intelligent under-
standing of army service, of the simplest rules of hygiene, or of the various
way in which the government and others are protecting them and their
families against financial loss. They do not even appreciate the need of
preparation before leaving for cantonments."The average American has never given much thought to things mili-
tary, but the man waiting to be called needs to know something of army
organization, of the different branches of the service and what each covers,
of army discipline and etiquette. He wishes to know the opportunities
offered by local organizations for preliminary military drill and study
which will lead to advancement in camp. Each man should have driven
home to him the duty of subscribing to government insurance, and the
advantage of making a will, executing a power of attorney, and settling his
business affairs before his departure; and they should all be told where
they can receive free legal advice covering these matters. They should be
told what the Red Cross will do to look after the welfare of their families
in their absence, and what the War and Navy Commissions on Training
Camp Activities will do in providing for them wholesome leisure time
activities within the camps and in adjacent communities. Finally a doctor
should warn them of the dangers of venereal diseases. A plain talk before
the men are cut off from home ties will save many from disaster."

Rioting Aids Cause of Enemy

ANY community which resorts to violence in this state, whether in the
name of patriotism or otherwise, will feel the heavy hand of the state
government. Governor Lowden has made this as plain as language can
make it. In a warning to all peace officers and an appeal to the people
generally, he says:"I have had several occasions recently to say to sheriffs and other
officials that order must be preserved within their several jurisdictions."I want now to emphasize this to all peace officers of the state. Mob
rule will not be tolerated in any part of the state, even though such mob
rule acts in the name of loyalty to the government. Democracy is now on
trial. If it cannot secure a due and orderly government at home, how can
it expect to win battles abroad? If any man in any community is guilty of
treason, or sedition, or any other crime, there are proper tribunals open for
his punishment. They who take the law into their own hands at such a
time are helping, not our own cause, but that of the enemy. Mob rule is
mob rule, whatever disguise it wears."Any community in which there is disloyalty or sedition should proceed
in a lawful and orderly manner to bring about the punishment of the
offenders. Rioting only aids the cause of the enemy.

The Schwab Policy

CHARLES M. SCHWAB, now in charge of our big shipbuilding job, isn't
trying to discredit his predecessors. He isn't criticising anybody. He has
spoken only praise for firms and workmen he thought deserved it. When
he can't praise, he says nothing."I believe," he says, "that a leader's chief province is to get enthusi-
asm, optimism and push into the people working for him. After all, a man
can only help. The great burden rests on the people in the yards—the ones
who do the work. Much good can be accomplished by encouraging rather
than criticising. A real man can do his best work under praise. Approval
and encouragement is what is needed from the public at large for the suc-
cess of this great undertaking."This sounds like building ships. And it's a principle that might well
be applied to every phase of our war preparations. For months nearly
everybody has been finding fault with nearly everything, and it hasn't done
much good. Why not follow Mr. Schwab's advice, for a change, and all
stop knocking, and start boosting?

War Aims

"DON'T make any mistake," says an English admiral. "Whatever poli-
ticians and statesmen may say about 'war aims,' the man in the street,
of whom I am one, has only one war aim, and that is to kill sufficient Ger-
mans to beat the evil spirit which has animated them for so long."That is the outstanding fact of the present war situation. We can no
longer distinguish, as we formerly tried to, between the German govern-
ment and the German nation. We cannot trust that government, and we
cannot trust the nation so long as it retains its habitual outlook and re-
mains subservient to the evil purposes of the men who run the government.There is in Germany an evil spirit which must be exorcised before the
world can live in peace. The only way we can find of driving out that evil
spirit is by killing Germans. When enough of them have been killed, Ger-
many will be restored to her senses. The efforts of all the allies must be
focused, without hatred, but with the calm purpose of a beneficent and
relethless surgeon, on that one curative operation.

Japan Uniting Government and Business

AFTER being nearly four years in war, Japan is only just now moving
to complete government control of the industries which are essential to
carrying on the war most efficiently. Labor is also to be placed under
control and all workmen will be allotted to industrial or military service,
as may be decided for the best results in prosecuting the war. A newspaper
correspondent says that the more or less recent example of the United
States is being urged on the government, of bringing in men experienced in
different positions in private business to make decisions in various depart-
ments, as, to leave the whole management in the hands of inexperienced
officials would be to make a failure. There are, he says, many talented men
in the private walks of life who will offer their services gratis if the gov-
ernment will accept them. Japan is evidently getting ready seriously for
intensive war. There has been a steady flow of able-bodied Japanese out
of the United States to the home country in the last few months. The
prosperity in Japan has also drawn the majority of those who had saved
up money here in minor employments. Prosperity in their own country
is evidently attracting them there. Japan has been extending its shipping
services in many directions. The second largest shipping concern in Japan
recently distributed a 50 per cent dividend for the last half of 1917 and
announced an extensive expansion program as under contemplation.

Buy Bonds

SATURDAY, May 4, marks the close of the third Liberty loan drive. If
you haven't bought before then do not let the day pass without making
a purchase. If you haven't been solicited go to your bank and buy over
the counter.TREMENDOUS DEMANDS MADE ON ASSOCIATED
PRESS IN WAR TIMES HAVE BEEN FULLY MET

By Associated Press Lens and Wire

New York, April 29.—The report
of the Board of Directors of the
Associated Press this year is consid-
ered of such unusual interest as to
warrant publication. It refers
among other things to the experi-
ences of some Associated Press men
in the foreign service, and in mak-
ing this part public the board autho-
rized the insertion in parenthesis of
the name of the man concerned.The report follows:
To the members of the Associated
Press:In earlier reports we have endeav-
ored to summarize briefly the most
important news events of the year.
We make no such attempt this year.
There have been months during
which more epoch-making news has
developed than during some pre-
vious years, and all newspaper men
must wonder whether we shall ever
return to former standards of news
values. Nor do we enlarge in this
report upon the news-gathering
achievements of the organization.
With those achievements have come
many inevitable disappointments.
Overtaxed cables, muddled censor-
ships and similar exigencies of war
often have upset our plans and fre-
quently neutralized the resourceful-
ness of our staff. Yet we have in-
comparably the most comprehensive
machinery for collecting and dis-
tributing news that the world has
ever known.Of our men abroad, we gratefully
acknowledge our appreciation. Tor-
pedoes and mines at sea and shot
and shell on land have held no fears
for them. Their escapes amid dan-
ger have been countless. One F. M.
(America) was knocked down by a
Zeppelin bomb in London but
worked all that night as usual—
merely an incident of the day's
work in an office building which has
itself been hit by such shells; an-
other (Robert T. Small) fell into
the icy Somme, but rode 35 miles to
cable the story of the first American
in Peronne; another (Charles T.
Thompson) was on the highest ram-
part of the Castle of Gorizia when a
shell buried it and him under earth,
but on that afternoon he wrote
a story which thrilled the press of Eu-
rope as well as that of the United States;
another (Walter Whitten) was shot
in the knee on a Russian observa-
tion post; another (Charles S.
Smith) after a bayonet and fist en-
counter at Harbin escaped with pain-
ful lacerations; another (James
Hickey) was blown through a glass
booby by the Halifax explosion, but
before dressing his wounds was re-
sourceful enough to find in a de-
molished building the terminus of
the cable to the West Indies and
sent by way of Bermuda and Ha-
vana to New York the first direct
messages out of Halifax. Such in-
cidents are not unusual in the service
of your organization.

ABE MARTIN

Who has noticed the fellow with his
windshield plastered with food con-
servation cards who parks in front of
the market and lays in a Sunday din-
ner big enough to feed an army com-
pany? It's now warm enough for
the girls to uncover their ears.Buy Liberty Bonds—
ATTENDED FUNERAL
Mrs. Charity Carpenter has returned
from Freeport, where she attend-
ed the funeral of her sister, Mrs.
Sarah Baker.W. S. S.
SAGE TEA DARKENS
HAIR TO ANY SHADEDon't Stay Gray! Here's an
Old-time Recipe that Any-
body Can Apply.The use of Sage and Sulphur for re-
storing faded, gray hair to its natural
color dates back to grandmother's
time. She used it to keep her hair
beautifully dark, glossy and attrac-
tive. Whenever her hair took on that
dull, faded or streaked appearance,
this simple mixture was applied with
wonderful effect.
But brewing at home is messy and
out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at
any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's
Sage and Sulphur Compound," you
will get this famous old preparation,
improved by the addition of other in-
gredients, which can be depended upon
to restore natural color and beauty
to the hair.A well-known downtown druggist
says it darkens the hair so naturally
and evenly that nobody can tell it has
been applied. You simply dampen a
sponge or soft brush with it and draw
this through your hair, taking one
strand at a time. By morning the
gray hair disappears, and after an-
other application or two, it becomes
beautifully dark and glossy.
Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Com-
pound is a delightful toilet requisite
for those who desire a more youthful
appearance. It is not intended for the
cure, mitigation or prevention of
disease.

CITY IN BRIEF

—Look at the little yellow tag on
your Telegraph. It will tell you the
exact date to which your paper is
paid. It serves as a receipt.F. H. Cramer of route 5 was here
Saturday.Mrs. Bartholomew and son Lloyd
went to Elgin Saturday to look after
business matters.Attorney George C. Dixon trans-
acted professional business in Ore-
gon today.Louis Wiser of West Brooklyn was
here today.—Calling cards, printed or en-
graved. B. F. Shaw Printing Com-
pany, Dixon, Ill.R. H. Wadsworth continues quite
ill of asthma.Jose Snively has resigned his posi-
tion with the Manhattan cafe.Supervisor J. W. Banks of Comp-
ton was in Dixon today.Wm. Callahan of Lee Center was
here today.George Fruin was a visitor in Chi-
cago Sunday.Atty. C. B. Morrison is here from
Chicago for a few days' visit.

SWARTLEY FLOWER CO.

OPENS SHOP HERE
J. A. Swartley & Sons of Sterling
have leased the Beter building at
104 Hennepin avenue, the location
formerly occupied by them for the
past four years, and will have on sale
a full line of cut flowers and potted
plants. Special attention will also be
given to funeral work.—Buy Liberty Bonds—
MOVED TO OLD LOCATION.Mrs. Anna S. Grimes is moving her
beauty parlors to her former location
at 117 Hennepin avenue, the Bur-
henn building, which was damaged
by fire last winter, and which has
been thoroughly remodeled.

SON BORN.

An eight pound boy was welcomed
to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus
Lemmer, 1010 W. Seventh street, on
Sunday afternoon.W. S. S.
AN ERROR.In Saturday's paper the name of C.
E. Mossholder appeared as agent for
the Racine Country Road and Multi-
Mile Cord Tires. This was an error
and the name of Roy E. Barron
should have appeared in the ad as
the sales agent.Y. M. C. A. THEATRICAL
WORK FOR U. S. TROOPSANSWER GEN. PERSHING'S AP-
PEAL BY FORMING NEW
ORGANIZATIONFollowing an appeal by General
Pershing to provide theatrical diversion
for American fighters now in
France, the Army Y. M. C. A. has
organized actors, musicians and the-
atrical managers of this country into
a league which will supply the best
American talent for the boys "over
there." The new organization is
called the American Overseas The-
atrical League. George M. Cohan is
president and such notable figures in
the theatrical profession as Rachel
Crothers, Walter Damrosch, Charles
B. Dillingham, John Drew, Daniel
Frohman, Marc Klaw, Willard Mack,
Lee Shubert, Augustus Thomas and
Francis Wilson are members of its
board of directors.General Pershing's request points
out that "a great service can be ren-
dered by the American theater in
providing necessary diversion for our
troops in France. Rendered through
the Y. M. C. A. this would have my
heartiest approval." Edward H. Sothern,
the famous Shakespearean actor, and
Winthrop Ames, producer, have
just returned from a four months' tour
of American camps in France
which they made at the suggestion
of the Y. M. C. A. and in co-operation
with the military command."Our soldiers are in splendid
physical condition and keen for ac-
tion," said Mr. Ames, in his state-
ment for the Young Men's Christian
Association, "but unlike the English
who can return to Brighton for leave
or the French who are fighting in
their own country, they are practi-
cally exiles in a foreign land. They
have no relief from the monotony of
camp life except what can be brought
to them from the outside. Every sol-
dier in France, from General Per-
shing down, feels that theatrical
diversion is essential. It is the aim
and purpose of the Y. M. C. A., with
the co-operation of American actors,
managers and musicians, to supply
this big need."

—W. S. S.—

SUPPLIES CHEAPER IN
FRANCE THAN IN U. S.SOLDIERS CAN BUY MANY ARTI-
CLES VERY REASONABLY
IN "Y" HUTSIn circulars calling attention to
the post office regulations prohib-
iting the shipment of parcels to France
unless such parcels are sent at the
written and approved request of the
consignee, which request must ac-
company the shipment, the postal de-
partment prints a price list in force
in all of the Y. M. C. A. huts in the
war territory. This price list shows
that the soldiers are able to purchase
sweets, food, toilet articles, tobacco,
etc., more cheaply there than they
can be bought in the United States.
For instance, Bull Durham tobacco
which retails for 6 cents per sack
here is on sale in the huts for 4 3/4
cents. On every other article men-
tioned the difference in cost is about
the same. Therefore friends who
wish to help their soldier boys get
these articles will do well to send the
money, rather than try to mail a
package to them. The room in the
ships is needed more imperatively
for food, clothing, ammunition, etc.
—W. S. S.—

HEALTH IMPROVES

Mrs. Charles Hey reports
improvement in the health of her
brother, George Dietrich, of Sibley,
Ia., who has been critically ill of
pneumonia but who is now slowly im-
proving.Look and Feel
Clean, Sweet and
Fresh Every DayDrink a glass of real hot water
before breakfast to wash
out poisons.Life is not merely to live, but to
live well, eat well, digest well, work
well, sleep well, look well. What a
glorious condition to attain, and yet
how very easy it is if one will only
adopt the morning inside bath.
Folks who are accustomed to feel
ill and heavy when they arise, split-
ting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul
tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach,
in, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy
by opening the system and purifying
each morning and flushing out the
hole of the internal poisonous stag-
nant matter.
Everyone, whether ailing, sick or
all, should, each morning, before
breakfast, drink a glass of real hot
water with a teaspoonful of limestone
phosphate in it to wash from the
stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the
previous day's indigestible waste,
poisonous and noxious toxins; thus
cleansing, sweetening and purifying
the entire alimentary canal before
putting more food into the stomach.
The action of hot water and limestone
phosphate on an empty stomach is
wonderfully invigorating. It cleans
out all the sour fermentations, gases,
waste and acidity and gives one a
splendid appetite for breakfast. While
you are enjoying your breakfast the
water and phosphate is quietly ex-
tracting a large volume of water from
the blood and getting ready for a
thorough flushing of all the inside
organs.The millions of people who are
bothered with constipation, bilious
spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism;
others who have sallow skins, blood
disorders and sickly complexions are
urged to get a quarter pound of lime-
stone phosphate from the drug store
which will cost very little, but is
sufficient to make anyone a pro-
nounced crank on the subject of
internal sanitation.

SOME OF THE INNS OF COURT

Gray's Produced Fewer Great Lawyers
but Can Outdo Rivals in Associa-
tion With Influential Men.Gray's Inn, where the prime minister
and the heads of the law service take
a snack together in the evening, comes
down to us through the Grays of Wil-
ton, whose home or Inn it anciently
was, from the bishop and canons of St.
Paul's cathedral. The Inn itself, bearing
the family name, formed part of
the Hundred of Ossulstone, and the
whole was included in a yet larger
property, states a writer in the London
Chronicle. How St. Paul's itself be-
came possessed of the estate is not
clear, but it is believed that it was at
one time the personal property of one
of the canons, who, it was enacted,
might give and sell their lands with-
out leave.Gray's Inn has produced fewer great
lawyers than some of the other Inns
of court, but it can outdo its rivals in
association with men who have vitally
influenced the life of the nation—
Thomas Cromwell, for instance, who
suppressed the monasteries; Lord
Burghley, chief counselor of Queen
Elizabeth, and George Monck, duke of
Albemarle, who practically restored the
monarchy. But the Inn's chief glory,
of course, is with the Bacons, Nicholls
and his far greater son, Francis, whose
mark remains till this day on the Inn
gardens.

Are You a Dangler?

A dangler is one who dangles, that
is one who awaits the decisions of
other people instead of choosing his
own course and making circumstances
conform to it. The dangler may be
found any day in the open market,
complaining because nobody hires him,
or her, as the case may be. Our most
celebrated and successful laborers
asked no odds of anybody. They sim-
ply went to work, somewhere, any-
where that offered opportunity, and
then they helped to build up the com-
munity that supported them and so
became in time "grand old men," who
to undisciplined minds seemed to have
been wonderfully favored by fortune.
They did not dangle, but became the
strong supports upon which folk of a
weaker sort leaned, and not in vain,
that virtue would come out of them.

Artificial Sponge Propagation.

The growing scarcity of sponges has
warned those familiar with harvesting
them that unless means are provided
to augment the natural supply the
sponge industry will be seriously crippled
in a few years more. An Eng-
lishman, living in Florida, some time
ago selected a site off the Florida
coast, where he started a sponge farm.
At present he has about 600,000
sponges, which are capable by subdivi-
sion of increasing about tenfold ev-
ery three years. At the end of three
years an annual yield of 2,000,000
sponges can be had. — Portsmouth
Chronicle.

PLANTS PURIFIERS OF AIR

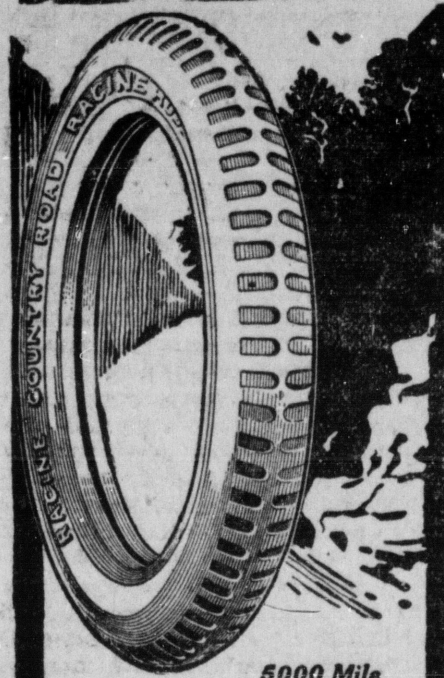
Their Consumption of Carbonic Acid
Gas, Always Going On, Is of
Great Benefit.Plants do not breathe or have any
action corresponding to the breathing
of animals. Oxygen is essential to the
sustaining of life in animals, includ-
ing human beings, and in breathing
air they consume or appropriate the
oxygen it contains and give out car-
bonic acid gas, which is poisonous.
Plants do not consume oxygen, but
they consume carbonic acid, thus help-
ing to purify the atmosphere, which is
to some extent rendered impure by
the breathing of animals. They do not
generate oxygen, but they release it
by consuming the carbonic acid. Tyn-
dall, a celebrated scientist, says: "Con-
sider all the fires in the world and all
the animals in the world continually
pouring their carbonic acid into the
atmosphere. Would it not be fair to
conclude that our air must become
more and more contaminated and unfit
to support either combustion or life?
This seems inevitable, but it would be
a conclusion founded upon half knowl-
edge, and therefore wrong. A provi-
sion exists for continually purifying
the atmosphere of its excess of car-
bonic acid. By the leaves of plants
this gas is absorbed, add within the
leaves it is decomposed by the solar
rays. The carbon is stored up in the
tree, while the pure oxygen is restored
to the atmosphere. Carbonic acid, in
fact, is to a great extent the nutrient
of plants, and inasmuch as animals in
the long run, derive their food from
the vegetable world, this very gas,
which at first sight might be regarded
as a deadly constituent of the atmos-
phere, is the main sustainer, both of
vegetable and animal life."

FINEST WEATHER IN TROPICS

Climate So Delightful That the Aver-
age Person Would Soon Tire
of the Monotony.The days were wonderful, and the
alternations of sun and wind were as
exciting as the discovery of the
strange Malayan beasts and birds. The
sun rose softly—no breeze moved
cloud or leaf, and even the light came
at first moderately, indirectly, reflect-
ed from the higher peaks, or helio-
graphed from the mirror of a half-hid-
den, distant waterfall. In early after-
noon—one never knew just when—the
faintest of breezes sifted down and
blurred the lacery of tree-fern shad-
ows. The wind was cool and soon
strengthened, and by night the air was
surging violently through the gap, sil-
phoned from the cold summits down
to the hot, humid valleys. Day after
day one reawakened to the sense of
tropical surroundings from a convic-
tion of a northern autumn, with the
wind full of swirling leaves and the
fronds sighing with the same sad
cadence as the needles of scented
pines of the northland.—William Bee-
be, in The Atlantic.Favorable First Impres-
sions Are Confirmed
by Good ServiceOf course you want a shoe that looks
right when new—stylish, well made,
carrying in every detail the suggestion of
top notch quality.But, over and above that you want
a shoe which will stand up and prove
its real worth when subjected to the test
of wear and service. It's then, the real
quality of a shoe comes out and your al-
legiance to any shoe is won by ultimate
proven value instead of promissory value.Try Ralstons—they'll prove to be the
right kind.

\$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10

BOYNTON-RICHARDS CO.
DIXONAmboy
Morrison
Sterling



5000 Mile Guarantee

Extra-Tested

Out on the road—where going is uncertain—these *Extra-Tested* tires reveal their true worth to the man who uses his car.

RACINE Country Road and Multi-Mile Cord TIRES

Come in today. Let us show you why "*Extra-Tested*" means money saved.

Racine Country Road—5000 mile guarantee—is a special built tire for country road service.

Racine Multi-Mile Cord—a cord tire of highest character.

For your own protection be certain every *Racine Tire* you buy bears the name

RACINE RUBBER CO.
Racine, Wis.

SOLD BY
ROY E. BARRON
at Shop, 212 West Second

WHITMAN PLANS MANY CHANGES AT JOLIET

PLANS FOR CARE OF PRISONERS WILL BE CHANGED BY HEAD OF PRISONS

Springfield, Ill., Apr. 27—Radical changes in plans for the new Illinois penitentiary at Joliet are contemplated by John L. Whitman, superintendent of prisons, and other prison authorities. It is understood here, although no formal announcement has been made.

The circular cell house system, it is said, as approved by the Dunne commission, does not meet with the complete approval of the present administration, and the plans may be altered somewhat.

One circular cell house has been completed, and this will be allowed to stand as the nucleus or center of the prison building arrangement. Only partial appropriations have been so far made by the legislature for building the plant and the approval of the general assembly will be necessary if the proposed changes are made effective.

The prison grounds proper are to cover sixty acres on a tract of rich farm land of more than 2,000 acres, located on the banks of DesPlaines river northeast of Joliet.

Just outside of the high walled enclosure will be the prison village of some 25 cottages where men entrusted with certain privileges will be permitted to live and prepare themselves for re-entrance into society.

The entire scheme for housing and managing the prisoners is intended by Mr. Whitman to be with the reclamation idea in view. His desire to make changes in the present plans was prompted by the fact, it is explained, that these plans were not adopted with that idea in mind.

In 1907 the general assembly authorized the appointment of a commission to select a site and take preliminary steps toward a new prison plant at Joliet. Former Governor Edward J. Dunne named a commission in 1908 and work was begun.

After visiting numerous prisons and prison authorities in Europe, one of the architects submitted his ideas and produced a circular cell house supposed to be the last word in prison construction. The circular cell house idea was developed with the intention of giving more air and additional light to the prisoners and at the same time making it easier for the authorities in charge to prevent escapes.

W. S. S.

NEW TRIAL FOR MASSES

By Associated Press Leased Wire

New York, April 27.—The jury in the case of Max Eastman, editor, and others associated with him in the publication of alleged seditious articles in the socialist newspaper, The Masses, reported today that they were unable to agree. Federal Judge Hand discharged the jury, which had been out forty and one-half hours. The case was set for re-trial in the June term. It was learned that on the final ballot, the jurors voted 10 to 2 for conviction of the four defendants, and The Masses Publishing Company, which was also indicted.

W. S. S.

FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS

Rafio Rivera, a Sterling Mexican, was fined \$3 and costs by Justice Hill this morning for intoxication. The Dixon police picked him up in a drunken condition here Sunday night.

"If you ever get out---for God's Sake TELL!"

"Albert," he said, "if you have the God-given luck to get out of Germany---not for my sake, but for the sake of us who are here in this hell hole---promise me you will tell all the people wherever you go what they are doing to us here. Tell them not to send money, for we can't eat money, and not meat---just bread, bread, bread--"

Well, Gunner Depew *has told.*

A great Chicago newspaper has said that Gunner Depew's story "is the most vivid picture of German brutality ever penned"

By special arrangement, The Telegraph has arranged for the exclusive rights for this heart rending fact-story, and under the title of "Gunner Depew", it will appear in serial form in this paper, starting Monday, May 6th.

If you have any doubt in the world as to why America is in this war against Germany, why the whole world is in arms against this one great monster-nation, that doubt will be dispelled after you have read the story of this American sailor boy's narration of his experiences in four detestable German prison camps

"And when I looked around," says Gunner Depew, "all the men were sitting on their beds crying and tearing their hair and saying 'bread, bread, bread, over and over again.'"

Gunner Depew has seen Germany---not only across "No Man's Land" but from the other side, from the inside OUT.

He was wounded five times and lost the sight of one eye, was a prisoner on the fateful ship, Yarrowdale, a sufferer in four German prison camps, including Brandenburg, the worst of all, the "hell hole of Germany." He fought with the Foreign Legion in Flanders, and against the Turks in Gallipoli and was awarded the famous CROIX DE GUERRE. Few men have seen the war from so many angles. No one has yet told the truth so truthfully of what American boys are going to get if Germany takes them prisoners.

"GUNNER DEPEW"

Starts Next Monday in the Dixon Evening Telegraph

The Secret of Success

A puzzle that will test the sharpest wits, and give zest to an evening's entertainment

A GOOD form of entertainment for an evening party might be called, "Secret of Success Puzzle." The hostess provides each guest with pencil and paper and then begins to tell the following story: A country grocer, who was always complaining about his lack of success, fell asleep one day in his store, and dreamed that his goods were discussing the secret of success. "No one should do business on tick," said the clock. "One wants push," said the button. "And never should be led," said the pencil. "Take pains," said the window. All of the articles in the store had something to say, and the game consists in having the guests write down as many similar sayings of the grocer's various articles as possible. A prize could be awarded to the most successful.

Some other sayings are as follows: "You lack push," said the button. "Don't be led," said the pencil. "Take pains," said the window. "Whoop your business and never lose your head," said the barrel. "Don't do a light business," said the lamp. "Look alive and be sharp, not miff," said the cheese. "Keep your eyes peeled," said the potato. "Have plenty of sand," said the sugar. "Don't get blue," said the indigo. "Never cut prices, nor lose your temper, be sharp," said the knife. "When you see a good thing stick to it," said the fly-paper. "Keep cool," said the refrigerator. "Never get stuck on yourself," said the tack. "Keep your hands busy and never sell on time," said the clock. "Yes, C. O. D."

A MODERN JAPANESE

BARONESS Uchida is a graduate of Vassar, and is said to be one of the most distinguished women of her country. She took the highest honors of her class at Vassar, and then studied in Berlin and Paris. She is a mem-

ber of a society in Tokio for education of Japanese women along modern lines of education. She speaks English perfectly and is always gowned after the most approved fashions.

THE RICHEST ESKIMO

MARY Connie is the name of the richest woman in the land of Esquimaux. Her wealth is something phenomenal for that part of the world. She can neither read nor write, but she has so much money that she hires a secretary in the person of an Eng-

lishman, a graduate of Oxford. She is a full-blooded Eskimo herself, but has acquired mining claims, and has the largest private reindeer herd in the world, two thousand bearing her brand. She is quite fond of dress.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Perspiration Marks Can Be Removed by applying lemon juice and salt and leaving the blemish exposed to the sunshine.

Banging the Oven Door is responsible for half the heavy bread and cake. The door should be closed very gently.

MARKETING IN FRANCE

By WILLARD HOWE.

If there is one custom above all others that attracts the attention of the stranger in a strange country it is the manner of eating, the articles of food, and later the mode of purchasing, and the market. The natural law of self-preservation, which usually resolves itself into eating, is foremost in every mind.

Marketing Each Day.

The French people think they have solved the problem of "pure food," which is causing so much discussion in this country by daily buying, which appeals to us as a waste of time, of which the impatient American seldom allows himself a surplus. By this I do not mean that we do not find it necessary to buy some foods every day; but the French market only for the day—sometimes only for a single meal. Not even do the ordinary people buy such vegetables as potatoes, onions, turnips or apples in a quantity greater than will be consumed in a day. Should you suggest a larger purchase they would contend that the vegetables were not fresh if bought the day before; and besides, that would be doing for tomorrow what tomorrow should do for itself. For this reason the vegetables and fruits are brought to the market in the most delicious state of ripeness. Tomorrow would be too late to eat them; yesterday was a little too early; but today is the proper time, and today they are eaten. Therefore the people are in a way compelled to market in small quantities. They must take what the market offers and it offers only the ripest of foods. So as to prevent the market people from selling tomorrow what has not been sold today, the law provides that all material brought into the city from the country districts must be disposed of, that none of this produce shall be taken out of the city. Of course this does not prevent the greengrocer and the street vender from retaining such provisions and selling them.

To show you to what extent daily marketing is carried, I have seen housekeepers purchase the ingredients for a soup in such exact quantities as half of an onion, a piece of carrot and a portion of a head of cabbage. The idea of buying any one of these in a larger quantity and keeping the remainder for another day did not seem to occur to them. It is not unusual to see at the market a collection of

parts of vegetables which would compose the ingredients for a soup or salad all in readiness for the cook and the whole is bought for a few cents. Perhaps the French call this economy, but it would not appeal to us. Whenever lettuce is purchased, a sprig of some herb is added as the proper garniture for that green. In like manner, a small section of bone filled with marrow is given with the purchase of a piece of boiling meat. Paper is rather scarce at the market, and many things like figs or snails or grapes are wrapped in large leaves.

Little Ice in France.

In summer the keeping of edibles from day to day is a question which puzzles the American housekeeper in France, as ice is used very little and it is very expensive. It is never used by a native, but an American must have it. To purchase ice in the quantity as we do would be considered wasteful extravagance. This is the chief cause of the daily marketing, since there is no facility for keeping edibles in the small homes of the middle classes. It is a well known fact that the French are the most economical cooks, for they have learned the art of buying exactly what is needed. I doubt if a refrigerator is to be found in the home of a native Frenchman and I expect they never think of making ice cream at home as we do. And that reminds me of how this delicacy is packed to prevent its melting. If you wish to get a small quantity of cream, say a pint or a quart, the dealer will pack it tightly in a thin wooden circular box, lined with paraffine paper, of the proper measure. This is placed in a paper bag of sufficient size to allow a thickness of two inches of tiny pieces of cork to lie between the box and the bag. With such an airtight packing the cream will keep firm for a couple of hours, and yet no ice has been used. The French are ingenious.

In the south of France, in the midst of the agricultural districts, vegetables are very cheap in their season, and people do not have the craze for edibles out of season as Americans do. Sweet potatoes are unknown and watermelons are just being introduced and have only reached a length of about a dozen inches. Corn is looked upon as only food for cattle; though since the usefulness of the grain was demonstrated at the Exposition in 1900, there is a tendency toward the introduction of corn for table use. Fresh macaroni and little dumplings may be purchased, and peeled Irish potatoes ready for cooking.

The butter is saltless that the French people use, but it is made from pure

cream and is uncolored. After a while you get accustomed to its taste; but the natives use very little butter, anyway usually eating their bread dry. With this small desire for butter, there appears to be no such imitations as butterine, oleomargarine and renovated butter, as flood the American market trying to pass off as pure creamery butter. Lard is almost unheard of in some sections of France, pure olive oil being its substitute for frying purposes, and oh, what a delicious flavor this oil gives to the things cooked! Of course the baker has to use some such material, but it is not seen in private families; bread baking is seldom done at home.

French Fond of Greens.

The French seem to eat everything green. I really believe they fix grass in some tempting salad, only the American does not know it and eats it because it "tastes good." Large gourd flowers are made into a tempting omelet, and so are elderberry blossoms. Cheese greets one at every turn, and sometimes one's olfactory nerves readily detect its presence before the establishment is reached. There are cheese cakes of all sizes and all ages—some of them seeming to date back to the time of the Roman occupancy, if one can judge from the odor and color.

Bread is sold in any quantity desired—even to a slice. The loaves are usually a yard long and are cut according to the demand of the purchaser—no more and no less—even though this exactness necessitates the adding or deducting of a third of a slice. There is no "throwing in for good measure." The long, narrow, crusty loaves are certainly delicious, for the wheat of France seems sweeter (probably from less bleaching or refining) than American wheat. There is also a bread of poorer quality which the peasant buys at a cheaper price. The large, spongy rolls that delight the American are denounced as indigestible.

Women Do The Marketing.

Most of the marketing is conducted by women, who are also seen later in the day pulling heavy carts through the city laden with edibles. There are no market buildings in France as we know them in America. The produce is sold from stalls along the street, such as are seen around our market buildings, and everything is cleared by one o'clock. In the Riviera each stall is provided with a large umbrella, for protection from the sun. The pavements and streets are washed after the country people have gone, and the same thoroughfare becomes a fashionable promenade in the evening.

THE REAL EFFECT OF PROPERLY BATHING

Proper Surroundings of Vital Importance

BATHING, properly indulged in, is one of the real joys of living. Few know how to bathe properly, making of this simple pleasure an irksome task instead. With most persons a bath means a tub filled with water, hot, cold, or lukewarm according to taste into which one drops to wash with soap and a cloth, then out to be dried. That the unclean water makes the body unclean again before it leaves the tub, and that the soap clogs the pores, and promotes an unhealthy condition of the skin, are facts too often overlooked.

These are but the natural results of improper bathing. The real effect of bathing rightly or wrongly is upon the mind. The Romans recognized this fact when they built baths that were not only of utilitarian value, but a pleasure to the senses of sight and smell. And the housekeeper of today who insists upon having the bathroom the prettiest corner of the house, unconsciously sees the truth as they saw it.

In taking a bath the surroundings are of vital importance. Even she who lives far from the conveniences of the city, where no bathroom is available, can observe this rule. In one house where such conditions prevail a small room is set aside for bathing purposes. The walls are daintily colored, the floor is covered with light linoleum, and besides there is a large bath rug on which one may splash to her heart's content. The room contains two tubs, basins of various sizes, and all the essentials for bathing, everything as white and pure and sweet smelling as it is possible to have it. Into this room no soiled clothes are taken, nor should they ever be taken into any bathroom. They strike a discordant note, detract from the purity and beauty of the surroundings, vitiate their cheerful influence, and thus spoil all the pleasure of the bath.

Of equal importance to the surroundings in bathing is the rinsing of the body. Most persons nowadays recognize the fact that the face is not washed properly unless several rinsings follow the scrubbing with soap, yet few apply the same rule to the body. An unrinsed skin might as well be

be an unwashed skin for all the benefits to health and temperament.

Make your bath ceremonious, with a definite form of procedure rigidly to be observed. If you do this it becomes not only an opportunity for cleanliness, but a peaceful hour of quiet for soul and body, a restful period in which the wrinkles of the face and the worries of the mind may be smoothed out.

The bath should be approached calmly, in a loose dainty garment, and while the tub is filling with water the bather may wash her face. Too much has been said about the use of pure soap to need mention here, and whether hot or cold water is the best must be a matter of individual judgment. What agrees with one's skin is the thing to use.

Rub the suds well into every fold of the face, using not a cloth or brush, but the hands, which should first have been made clean. They are the best rubber one could have, keeping the skin soft and smooth as nothing else does. Then rinse the face thoroughly, taking fresh water again and again, until the last water is as clear as before it was used. Dry with a soft towel, place the palm of a hand beneath each side of the chin and rub toward the forehead as hard as possible. This prevents the muscles from relaxing to too great an extent.

The same process of cleansing—not the final rub—is followed with the entire body. One enters the tub and gives the body a thorough kneading with soapy hands. Then the water is allowed to run off while fresh water flows in, for a partial rinsing. But the real rinsing is done afterwards, with a shower or tub of fresh water. If the former is not at hand and the bather feels a chill while waiting for the latter, the same good results may be obtained by pouring one pitcher after another around the neck while standing in the tub.

As hinted before, none of these steps should be taken hastily. Do not rush your bath. Take plenty of time for it, for it is the greatest youth and charm giver the world has known. A person well bathed daily knows not only that "cleanliness is next to Godliness," but that cleanliness is Godliness. She knows that half the battle with nerves and the petty annoyances of the daily life is won merely by taking a good, peace-giving bath. After she is able to look the world in the face with altogether different feelings, were she ever so blue and discouraged.

300,000 SOLDIERS MAY JOIN PERSHING DURING NEXT MONTH

Eleven Divisions Due to Move, According to Indication of Orders

TO FINISH TRAINING

Washington, D. C., Apr. 26—Indications that eight national guard divisions will be in France before the end of May were seen today in the announcement of the war department that fourth officers' training schools will be held in but 24 camps.

Thirteen of the 16 national army camps, eight of the 16 national guard camps, and three regular army divisions camps will get schools in the fourth series of camps opening May 15. Soldiers in the other divisions presumably will be given an opportunity for promotion to the commissioned ranks through training camp facilities on the other side.

Some 300,000 Troops.

Counting approximately 27,000 to the division, this will mean that before the end of next May General Pershing will get reinforcements of perhaps 300,000 men as a result of the plans for accelerating troop movements to France.

The war department has arranged also that no delay will be occasioned in the transportation of other divisions to France by reason of the fact that officers' training courses may be in progress in those camps.

"These schools will be an integral part of the division and will move with the division" an order by the department provides.

Finish Course Overseas.

This means that if orders to move a division to France came during the period between May 15 and Sept. 1 in one of the 24 camps having training courses, the classes will be suspended temporarily until the division reaches its training camp in France and will then be resumed.

Limitations placed on admission of students of foreign birth in the fourth training camps indicated that the war department has broadened its policy of withholding commissions from men of German birth by including natives of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. The orders sent to camps provide that the student officers shall be full citizens of the United States and shall not have been born in any country with which the United States is at war or in a country which is an ally of an enemy country.

W. S. S.

Copenhagen: Dr. Alexander Wexler, the Hungarian premier, has been re-elected a member of the Hungarian parliament from Budapest without opposition.

AMBOY

The pupils of the Amboy schools are very busy selling thrift stamps. A society has been organized for that purpose in each of the schools and when the stamps were checked up April 17, there was a total of 1913 stamps sold, realizing \$482.75, which is a very good showing for the patriotism of Amboy's young Americans. In the Lincoln School the first and second grades sold 142, third and fourth grades sold 150.

Grant School, first and second grades sold 32 thrift stamps, third and fourth, 70. Central School fifth grade, 234; sixth grade, 226; seventh grade, 223; eighth grade, 354. High School, all four grades, 500.

The funeral of Mrs. Augusta Lener, who passed away, Monday morning, was held from St. Patrick's Church, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, with interment at St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. F. Porcella and Rev. T. F. Cullen officiating. The deceased was one of the early settlers of this vicinity, and resided on a farm south west of Amboy until several years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Lener moved to their residence on Jones st., where the former passed away three years ago. A family of three sons and three daughters survive, John of Winnetka, Frank of this city and Peter of Milwaukee. Mrs. Edward Dempsey, Marion, Mrs. E. Sweeney, Aurora, Mrs. D. Bradley, Dixon. Mrs. Lener was a very industrious woman, a good neighbor, and will be sadly missed by her many friends in this community.

Hon. Hugh Magill of Springfield, delivered a lecture, Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist church and in the evening he appeared in the opera house, where he was greeted by an enthusiastic audience.

His subject dealt with the Centennial Celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Illinois' entrance into the Union. The Community chorus sang patriotic songs, during the evening. Lee County will celebrate Park on the opening day of the Fair, the 27th day of August.

Guy McElheney, a former Amboy resident, passed away at his home in Dakota, Ill., Wednesday. The deceased never fully recovered his health, since having his foot amputated in an auto accident, three years ago, while in the employ of the Illinois Central railroad. He was about 46 years of age.

Mrs. Benjamin Day returned to her home in Chicago, Tuesday, after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bingham.

Mason Duffy spent Tuesday in Freeport.

W. A. Unagant spent several days in Baileyville this week.

Mrs. E. S. Thomas and Miss Mary Wales spent Tuesday with Freeport friends.

Frank Wamsley spent a few hours in Dixon, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Harry Dodson spent Tuesday evening with Dixon relatives.

Mrs. Charles Franks and two daughters, Sarah Margaret and Clara Helen, left Tuesday evening for Nebraska, where they will visit a sister of Mrs. Franks. From there they will go to Sunnyside, Washington.

for a short visit with her mother before leaving for Manila, P. I.

Mrs. Mary Lyon spent Wednesday in Freeport with her mother.

Mrs. Isaac Brand was a Freeport shopper Wednesday.

Herman and George Fry transacted business in Freeport the first of the week.

Mrs. Harry Hurd and son, Harry Eldridge, of Haldane, spent Tuesday with Polo friends. Friends will be glad to know that since returning home Harry is doing fine. A short time ago Harry underwent an operation at the St. Joseph's hospital in Clinton, having his right eye removed, the result of an accident.

Mrs. Allen Wade spent Tuesday in Freeport with her mother, Mrs. David Gilbert.

Mrs. George Riggs spent Wednesday in Freeport.

Mrs. T. H. Straw was a guest in the R. R. Prall home at Freeport a few days this week.

Clarence Fahrney, known as "Bish," has made on trip to France and has returned. Clarence greatly enjoyed the trip. He is a member of the Great Lakes Band, and accompanies the transports across, returning after each trip.

Alvis Buck is home on a ten-day furlough from Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Since early December he has been a member of the Officers' Training Camp, and has been recommended to the War Department for a commission in the infantry. Mr. Buck says all expect to see service abroad and that most of the men are not only willing but anxious to go "over there." As overseas duty is much more strenuous than would be encountered here, every officer and every man must take an examination for overseas duty. These examinations are very "stiff." At this camp the men have had all kinds of hard work; they have experienced the things they will meet "over there," with the exception of the actual shelling and real dangers. They have had trench duty, the building of wire entanglements and the all-night guard work when the thermometer registered 5 or more below.

Mr. Buck has been a member of the 33rd Headquarters Company.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson (Ina Buswell) landed in San Francisco a few days ago from China. She expects to spend the summer in Polo with her mother, Mrs. Laura Buswell.

Ray Steese, who has been visiting relatives here since January 28, received orders last week to return to Glendale, California, where he had registered. He expected to be sent to Camp American Lake Washington. On Tuesday he went to Freeport to report. After an exchange of messages, Mr. Steese was transferred here and on Friday went to Camp Grant. Mr. Steese says that the only reason he knows for the transfer is the expense of returning that would mean between \$55 and \$90 for the government to pay. Mr. Steese says it makes no difference to him, just so he isn't "left out."

Alvis Buck came home Monday. Edwin Bassett of Rockford came the first of the week to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Mr. Charles Lonergan of Pendleton, Oregon, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lonergan.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodecker of Ham-

mond, Indiana, were guests in the J. A. Rohrer home, the first of the week.

Miss Gladys Rucker who has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Clyde Reese, of Freeport, returned to her home, Monday evening.

Miss Mary Forester, of Woosung, spent the first of the week with friends.

L. C. Smith transacted business in Chicago, Tuesday.

Miss Mary Shank is visiting Rockford friends.

OHIO

Verde Anderson returned Thursday to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., after enjoying a two weeks furlough with home folks.

Dan Crane, proprietor of the Crane restaurant, who was severely scalded about the face with steam, while preparing breakfast, Tuesday present.

Miss Anna Schmaus is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Kiefer, in Berwyn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keane, of Dixon, called on old friends here, Wednesday.

An all-day meeting was held at the Red Cross work shop, Wednesday.

J. M. Arnold, of Arlington, who formerly conducted a drug store in this place, has charge of the Burke drug store while Mr. Burke, is enjoying a vacation.

SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Sherman Willey, who has been employed as section foreman, at this place for several years, has been offered a better position by the railroad company in Peoria and will leave for that place Saturday, where he and his family will reside.

James Armstrong came from Princeton, Wednesday, to visit his aged father, Henry Armstrong, who is in very poor health.

Miss Kathryn Spencer went to Chicago, Wednesday morning, where she will spend a few days with relatives.

Chester Parchen transacted business in Clinton, Iowa, the first of the week.

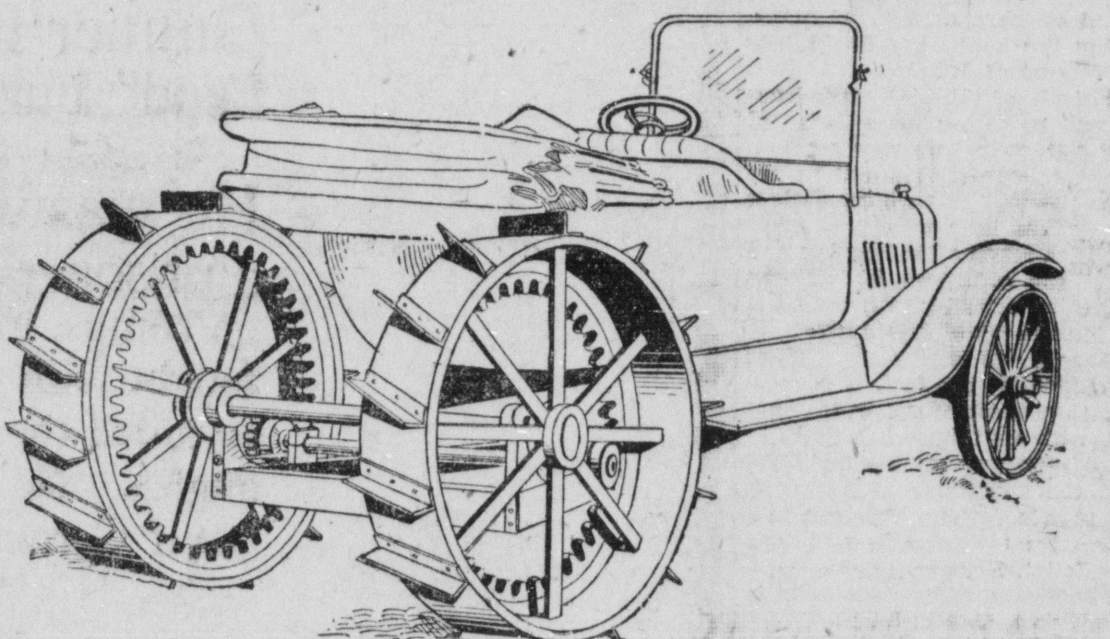
Wm. Knuth was in Chicago Wednesday, buying goods for his clothes shop.

TO MOVE TO CHICAGO

Dr. C. F. Wagner, who sometime ago was transferred to Chicago by the Gossard Co., for whom he was manager of the Dixon plant, which was closed, is here today superintending the packing of his furniture for moving to Chicago.

A REAL TRACTOR

AGENTS WANTED—TERRITORY PROTECTED



CONVERTS YOUR AUTO INTO A POWERFUL TRACTOR IN 30 MINUTES. THE INDUSTRIAL TRACTOR UNIT SELLS FOR \$350.00.

It makes a powerful Tractor of any Auto in thirty minutes and reconverts from Tractor to Auto in less time. Every farmer will want an INDUSTRIAL TRACTOR. 48 inch wheels, 10 inch face, steel front rims of improved tractor type, 3 point suspension, hardened roller gears. It is practically Fool-proof. Mechanically right it solves the farmers' Tractor, power and labor problem in a reliable and practical way.

A SUPERIOR MACHINE

EASY TO OPERATE—DOES NOT REQUIRE AN EXPERT TO HANDLE

It is strong and of simple construction. Any man, boy or girl who can run an Auto can operate it. Does the work of 4 to 8 horses and two farm hands in Plowing, Harrowing, Disking, Listing, Mowing, Road-grading, Harvesting, etc. Let us tell you all about this Wonderful Tractor Unit.

REFERENCE:

SECURITIES TRUST CO.

910 So. Michigan Blvd.

CHICAGO

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION ADDRESS

INDUSTRIAL TRACTORS

1108 Karpen Building

CHICAGO, ILL.

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24, selling guaranteed hose to wearer. 50c an hour spare time. Big Spring business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 79 24

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 45tf

WANTED. Reliable salesman to call on farmers and sell a guaranteed stock food of proven merit. Address "H," this office. 52tf

WANTED—Men at American Wagon Company. 71 tf

WANTED. Your junk orders. Will call myself. B. Hasselton. Phone K759. 83 tf

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87 tf

WANTED. Janitor. Apply at Dixon hospital. 93tf

WANTED. Sales girls; good wages; apply at F. W. Woolworth Co. Store. 92 4

WANTED. Teams wanted at the Dixon State Colony. 94 4

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

WANTED to hear from a good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 91 2

WANTED. Blacksmith and carpenter temporarily at I. N. U. foot of College Ave. Phone 338 or 534. 94 2

WANTED. Night clerk at Dixon Inn. apply in person. 94 2

WANTED. Wall paper cleaning. It is a necessity. Everyone should have it done. Get rid of the old soil and germs. At small cost make the paper as good as new. Should be done for sanitary reasons. Call phone 365. 95w

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Unusual bargains in land in Minnesota and North Dakota. For particulars write Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., or Langdon, S. Dakota.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching: Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$1.00 for 15; \$5.00 per 100. W. W. Shippert, Dixon, Ill., R18. Phone 32,220. 71 124*

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants, grown on our black river bottom soil, which assures quality. Largest grower in Dixon. F. W. Schrock, phone R1149. 73 t26

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. 7f

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 62 24

FOR SALE. A brass and iron child's bed. Good as new. Tel. 303. 87 tf

FOR SALE. Five-room cottage. Furnace, gas, electric lights, city water, garden and fruit. Lot 50x150 ft. on paved street. A bargain. See owner at 811 W. Third. 91 6*

FOR SALE. A "Reliable" electric vacuum cleaner, practically new. A great bargain. Cost \$25; will sell for \$15. Tel. 303. 87 tf

FOR SALE. 1 rowboat, light weight, in good condition; cost \$35; will sell for \$15 cash if taken this week. Jas. W. Ballou, Postoffice, Dixon, Ill. 93 4

FOR SALE CHEAP: A good piano, 10-ft. dining table, folding bed, walnut bed, gas oven, etc., 414 So. Galena avenue. Phone K456. 95 2*

FOR SALE. Good family driving horse, safe for anyone. Telephone R-386. 93 2

FOR SALE. \$120 buggy with rubber tires, nearly new, for \$60; also a good buggy for \$12. Sleigh in good shape, \$10, and two sets of single harness. Address Cecil Sunday, Franklin Grove. 95 2

FOR SALE. Early Ohio seed or eating potatoes. Telephone 323, or call at 1703 W. First street. 95 2

: THE EVENING STORY :

Tag Day

By VINCENT G. PERRY

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Ralph Cooke started from his boarding house with a self-satisfied smile on his face, for the day was the one on which he was to have an opportunity to make a good resolution, and if there was one thing Ralph enjoyed more than making a resolution it was keeping one. He would show them at the bank that public opinion could not down his convictions. They had laughed at him when he had condemned tag days as fruitless nuisances, and had dared him to let one pass without being tagged. The dare had made him resolve never to buy another tag; not that he begrudged the small coin donated in return for the little bits of cardboard, but it was the principle of it he did not like.

"I always make contributions to the Red Cross and other patriotic funds in lump sums," he had told them at the office, "and I'm not going to be pestered at every street corner on every Saturday of the year to buy a tag. I call it next thing to begging, and think the taggers could do far more good home, knitting."

He could not find any of the others to agree with him, but this only strengthened him in his resolve to refuse tags from that day on.

He had walked well into the heart of the business section of the city before he was accosted by one of the taggers. "Buy a tag! Buy a tag!" was the cry he heard, and he saw a box shoved invitingly in front of him. He looked into the face of the young woman before him, refusal on his lips, but it changed to an exclamation of surprise.

"Peggy Wensley!" he cried. "What-ever are you doing here?"

"Ralph—Ralph Cooke!" Her surprise was as great as his, and she almost embraced him with joy. "To think that I should meet you way out here, and I haven't seen you for four years."

"Five," he corrected. "It is five years since I was transferred from the bank at home. I am accountant now, and am getting on splendidly. How has the world been using you? Very well, if appearances are anything to go by."

They talked for nearly half an hour. She told him she was living in the city and gave him her address, with an invitation to call the next evening. This was more than he had expected, for although they had been close friends—more than friends—they had parted on unfriendly terms. Why? Neither could remember. As he was leaving she remembered the mission she was fulfilling that day.

"You haven't bought a tag," she smiled as she tied one on the lapel of

his coat.

"I was so delighted to meet you I didn't think of it," he said, as he slipped a coin—the largest piece of silver he had—in her box.

As he hurried to the bank his thoughts were on the girl he had just left. She was more beautiful than when he had last seen her, and although he had only spoken to her for that brief time, he wondered how he could have forgotten her so easily. She was different from other girls—the only girl for him, after all!

He entered the bank fifteen minutes late. The others had been waiting in the expectation of some fun, and when he arrived they were not disappointed.

Enough, he had bought a tag, and by the time the news had been passed from one desk to another an audible titter swept the office, and it did not escape Ralph. He realized the cause of their merriment and tried to pass it off, but finally had to acknowledge that the joke was on him.

"I meant it when I said I wouldn't buy another tag, and I wouldn't have bought this one today if a girl from my home town hadn't been the one to tag me. I hadn't seen her for five years, and I couldn't very well refuse, for she has invited me to call on her," he explained.

"A romance—eh?" laughed one of the boys.

"No, she's married," announced one of the stenographers. "Today was married ladies' tag day."

"She is not married," Ralph contradicted. "She wasn't when I knew her last. Who said to day was married ladies' tag day?"

"It's in the morning paper," the girl said. "I'll read it to you." She secured the paper and read: "The Married Ladies' Red Cross club will do the tagging today. The matrons announce their intention of surpassing the work of the single sisters, who usually conduct tag day."

Ralph was silent for some time. He had not thought of Peggy as married; but of course she must be—that was why she had come to live here. It was odd, though, her inviting him to call; but it was only because he was an old friend. She had forgotten him, as he had thought he had forgotten her. What an idiot he had been not to have written her! It was his own fault that another man had married her; he couldn't blame the other man. He wondered if she was happy, and a hundred other things about her—all day.

Sunday! Her face never left him, and the thought that he had lost her made him uneasy. He hated the thought of calling on her in the evening, for it would only make him feel worse if she were unhappy. But then he was anxious to meet the man whom she had found attractive. He would be handsome and tall, for Peggy always had a preference for tall men, and she was such a pretty girl that none but a handsome man would dare ask her to marry him. It was because he was so homely that she had found it easy to forget.

Shortly after seven Ralph rang the doorbell at the address Peggy had given him. It was an early hour, but a married woman would not mind that. Peggy answered the door herself, for which he was thankful, for he would not have known what to do if her husband had come.

She was the same old Peggy—married life had not changed her a bit. She talked and laughed over old things, but he did not forget his nervousness. The sound of a child's cry from somewhere in the house set him on edge. So there was a baby! An hour passed, but her husband did not put in an appearance nor had Peggy mentioned his name. Brides always talk about their husbands—happy brides always do. She must be unhappy, he decided.

"Are you happy in your new life, Peggy?" he ventured.

"My new life! What do you mean?"

"I mean your husband. Is he good to you?"

"My husband?" she exclaimed with a laugh. "Who said I had a husband?" "Nobody." He gave a sigh of relief. There was some mistake. "But yesterday was married ladies' tag day."

"Of course it was, and I was taking my sister's place. She was to go out tagging, but was ill. She has the finest husband and dearest baby. They have gone to church, and baby is upstairs with its nurse. They will be here soon, and then you can see the baby. I wish they would come."

"I don't want them to come yet awhile," he said. "There are lots of things you and I haven't talked about yet—things that we both remember and that are dear to us because we saw them together. I am going to come often, and can see the baby any time."

"It was to talk over these things that I invited you here," she smiled. "I wanted to see if you had really forgotten them, and the way you acted at first made me think you had. But you haven't have you?"

"No, I haven't. We must never forget them. We must remember every little thing, and every little promise—one promise especially, mustn't we?"

"I have always remembered and always will," was the answer that filled his heart with a joy he had thought two hours before was lost to him forever.

When Gas Pressure Was Low.

Mr. J. returned home recently to find his wife smiling helplessly, while a roomful of persons, who announced themselves as Cousin So-and-So, and her children, took possession of the house. The children's search of the kitchen had disclosed untold goodies, and with their hands and mouths full, their smiles proclaimed their capacity as unlimited. Their mother, blissfully ignoring their behavior, was dwelling on the great cost of living in the country as compared to the city.

"To think," she exclaimed breathlessly, "that you only pay 60 cents for a thousand feet of gas. Why—"

As Mr. J. took her husband aside to consult him on whether to order an elephant or a whale, he announced heartily:

"That's a good idea. It's cheap and it is filling. We'll be sports and give them all they want."

"Give them what, John?" she asked.

"Why, gas," he replied promptly. "They haven't had any lately, and it will be a real treat."—Indianapolis News.

England's Big War Purchases.

Since the outbreak of the war the director of contracts for England's armaments has made the following purchases: Cloth, 105,000,000 yards; flannel, 115,000,000 yards; knives, forks and spoons, 35,000,000; bacon, 400,000,000 pounds; cheese, 167,000,000 pounds; jam, 26,000,000 tins; preserved meat, 500,000,000 rations; boots, 35,000,000 pairs; smoke helmets, 25,000,000; horseshoes, 40,000,000.

DUTCH MINISTER NOT RECALLED TO HOLLAND

REPORTED EMBARGO ON TIN DENIED BY DUTCH LEGATION IN WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Apr. 27.—The German minister to the Netherlands is still at The Hague and did not leave for Germany as was reported, according to the announcement of the Netherlands legation today. The Dutch minister returned to The Hague, it is said, to discuss with his government the progress of the negotiations with Germany. No ultimatum, it was asserted, has been sent to the Netherlands by Germany.

No Embargo.

The legation also denied that Holland had put an embargo on the export of tin, cinchona and kopak from the Dutch East Indies, and said that the Dutch government had merely issued a order requiring that such exports be licensed. This action was a domestic matter.

Sore Throat, Colds

Quickly Relieved By Hamlin's Wizard Oil

Hamlin's Wizard Oil is a simple and effective treatment for sore throat and chest colds. Used as a gargle for sore throat it brings quick relief. Rubbed on the chest it will often loosen up a hard, deep seated cold in one night.

How often sprains, bruises, cuts and burns occur in every family, as well as little troubles like earache, toothache, cold sores, canker sores, stiff neck, and tired aching feet. Soothing, healing Wizard Oil will always bring quick relief.

Get it from druggists for 30 cents. If not satisfied return the bottle and get your money back.

Ever constipated or have sick headache? Just try Wizard Liver Whips, pleasant little pink pills, 30 cents. Guaranteed.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost o Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.50 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	.14 1-2 to 15c	1 to 3c per can
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 4c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	4 to 6c per lb.
Pure lard, per lb.	.78	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.74c	4 to 8c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.3 1-4 to 41c	3 to 5c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 30 1-2c	
	.3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	3-4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.00	3 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

East Bound to Chicago.	Ar. Chicago
No. Lv. Dixon	9:15 a.m.
24 6:41 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
6 3:28 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
28 7:23 a.m. dly ex Sun	11:00 a.m.
18 8:05 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
20 11:21 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
4 4:11 p.m. dly ex Sun	7:30 p.m.
100 4:15 p.m. Sun only	7:35 p.m.
12 6:10 p.m.	8:45 p.m.

West Bound.	Ar. Dixon
No. Lv. Chicago	10:20 a.m.
5 7:00 a.m. ex Sun	10:26 a.m.
99 7:10 a.m. Sun only	1:18 p.m.
13 10:45 a.m.	3:39 p.m.
19 12:15 p.m. dly ex Sun	7:03 p.m.
27 3:45 p.m. dly ex Sun	8:40 p.m.
11 6:05 p.m.	9:04 p.m.
25 6:10 p.m.	12:11 a.m.
x17 9:40 p.m.	12:33 a.m.
7 10:00 p.m.	2:16 a.m.
3 11:20 p.m.	Ar. Peoria
No. Lv. Dixon	12:05 p.m.
801 8:30 a.m.	

*No. 11 stops only for passengers for Marshalltown, Ia., or beyond.

xTrain 17. Stops only for passengers for Canyon, Wyo., and beyond, or for Des Moines sleeping passengers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. :Daily, *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound	Time
119	7:22 a.m.
131 Clinton Express*	5:15 p.m.
North Bound	Time
132 Ft. Dodge Express*	9:53 a.m.
120 Mail	6:21 p.m.
Freeport Freight*	12:30 p.m.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with liberal payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. 1f

W. S. S.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We can not charge these small accounts. Call No. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

JAS. W. Ballou, Assistant.

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—80. Mixed 77

Corn 80 to \$1.15

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Cash & Pay Sell Carry

Creamery butter 50 .48

Dairy butter 40 .47 .45

Lard 26 .34 .30

Strictly fresh

eggs 30 .35 .33

Potatoes 1.20

Flour 3.25 3.10

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens 18a

Cocks 11c

Young roosters 14c

Ducks, White Pekin 15c

India Runner Ducks 8c

Muscovy Ducks 8c

Geese 12c

Turkeys 20c

W. S. S.

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded to the Dixon postoffice. Mail should be in the postoffice ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

Train East Mail Time

No. 6 3:00 a.m.

No. 28 6:55 a.m.

No. 4 3:50 p.m.

No. 12 5:40 p.m.

No. 20 10:40 a.m.

West Mail.

No. 5 9:55 a.m.

No. 13 12:55 p.m.

No. 27 6:40 p.m.

No. 9 8:35 p.m.

No. 15 3:00 a.m.

South Mail

No. 123 10:40 a.m.

No. 131 4:50 p.m.

North Mail

No. 132 9:30 a.m.

No. 124 4:50 p.m.

WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.

JAS. W. Ballou, Assistant.

CHOICE BUILDING

---LOTS---

JUST TWO—LOCATION CENTRAL

"They Are Very Desirable"
One on Third street, south front, between Madison and Monroe, 45x150 feet, with alley and barn; price, \$1175. Paved street.

One on Monroe avenue, between Third and Fourth sts., 45x100 feet; sewer and cement walks, \$750. Easy payments.

Geo. C. Loveland

DRAFT BILL DELAYED.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Apr. 27.—Senate and House conferees decided today to report a disagreement on the draft bill because of an unusual situation that would be produced by the House amendment providing that credit be given to the states for their volunteers. The bill would place basis for quotas on the number of men in class one instead of on the total registration, as at present. The House will be given an opportunity to decide whether to insist upon or eliminate the amendment.

W. S. S.—

AUSTRIAN PREMIER QUIT.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Apr. 27.—Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, has for the second time presented his resignation, according to a dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland.

W. S. S.—

Do not ask us to make a charge of your classified ad. Bring the money with your ad.

Shares in
Series No. 124
draw interest from
March 1st.

Apply now for the number
you want, before the limit is
reached.

Some old stock is now
available.

DIXON LOAN & BUILDING ASS'N
116 Galena Ave.
Opera Block

The Brown Shoe Company
Dixon, Ill.
Manufacturers of Ladies' and
Misses' Shoes
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

TRADITION

EVERY tradition of faithful service is observed by us. Our knowledge of the subject is complete. Our courtesy is un-failing.

PICTURE FRAMING

WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78. RES. K828
123 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

COLUMBIA RECORDS FOR APRIL AND MAY

Now On Sale

W. J. SMITH
AMBOY : : DIXON

CLOSING OUT HAT STOCK

t Todd's Hat Store—many bargains—all New
Hats go in this sale.

See the New Spring sample for Suits made
to measure—

—AT—

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

AUTO REPAIRING

AUBURN and OLYMPIAN
SERVICE STATION
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
ORVILLE SENN
109 Highland Ave. Phone 133

DR. C. LA COUR
ECLECTIC
DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN
Osteopath, Chiropractor, Phys-
iological Therapist.
120 Galena Ave. Dixon, Ill.
Phone 572.

STRONG

COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of
music by competent teachers. Rates
reasonable. A special course for
very young pupils

MOOSE DANCE
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING
MOOSE HALL
Jazz Music Public Invited

Princess Theatre

Under Management Chas. C. Derr

Admission 11c—This Includes War Tax—Children 6c

The BARGAIN COUNTER

Merchants to Their Patrons

LAND.
\$100 yearly rents or buys 200
acres near Minneapolis. Farm close
to town in Southern Wisconsin for
rent, sale or trade; also farm here;
all good soil. Wadsworth, Langdon,
N. D.

W. S. S.

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors
Protective Association of America.
For further information write them
for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres.,
Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. tf

W. S. S.

SEEDS.
Our seed department is ready. We
sell bulk seed only; no package seed
of any kind. Your trade will be ap-
preciated.

DIXON FLORAL CO.
117 E. First St. 50tf
—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Ask for the Webb Chemical Com-
pany Poultry Remedies. Sold by
Dixon druggists. tf

W. S. S.

WANTED SALESMEN. An old
and nationally known institution
would like to get in touch with an
exceptionally high grade man, who
feels that he has reached the limit
of possibilities in his present posi-
tion, and is ambitious for an oppor-
tunity to demonstrate his ability to
do larger things. We have such an
opportunity in our Dixon office.
Sales experience not essential, but
present business connections and
past performances will be thoroughly
scrutinized. Only those giving com-
plete details of their experience and
qualifications will be considered.
Compensation liberal to right man.
Address P. O. Box 116, Chicago. 95 3*

—Buy Liberty Bonds—
SEED CORN

Two carloads of early seed corn—
Red, White and Yellow, at No. 201
1st Ave., Sterling, Ill. 70 lbs. with
small corn out, for \$5.00. Bring your
sacks with you. 94tf

M. E. WILGER.

W. S. S.

DRAINAGE NOTICE.
The Commissioners of Minor Sub-
District No. One of Sub District No.
Two of Union Drainage District No.
One will meet at the Office of M. A.
Stiver, Walnut, Illinois, on Tuesday,
May 7th, 1918, at the hour of Two
o'clock p. m., for the purpose of let-
ting a contract of cleaning out the
Main Ditch of said Minor Sub District
No. One.

Plans and specifications for the doing
of said work will be exhibited on
day of letting.

Address all communications to C.
B. Keigwin, Walnut, Illinois.

Dated April 25th, 1918.

JAMES FOLEY,
C. B. KEIGWIN,
WALLACE BASS,
Commissioners.

W. S. S.

TAX PAYERS

Remember there are but two more
days of grace before penalty on delin-
quent taxes is added.

JOHN E. MOYER,
County Treasurer.

W. S. S.

Particular housekeepers use white
aper for pantry shelves and bureau
drawers. We have it for 1 cent a
sheet. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

BERT E. SMICE
PLUMBING
Heating and
Gas Fitting

Phones: Shop 215; Res. K653
409 FIRST STREET
Dixon Illinois

WHAT A NEWSPAPER MEANS

Some Truths That the Average Man
May Not Have Realized, but
Here They Are.

What does the newspaper mean to
you?

There is so much news no one can
carry all of it. Someone must make
selection. Do you appreciate how
much depends upon this selection?
Upon the selection and emphasis of
the news depends the picture of the
world upon which your judgments are
based.

If a business man, your decision in
business is affected by the newspaper
you read.

In politics your opinions as a voter
are swayed by them.

By what your wife reads you can
see the trend of many of her interests
and needs.

You have your thought turned in
a new channel perhaps by what you
read, and, when you find others con-
cerned as you are and that the idea
has been followed in their brains as
in yours, you possibly discover how
you can do collectively what you alone
never could accomplish.

The newspaper enlarges the view-
point of life for your boy in his college
years. Stories of high purpose of
achievement strengthen and uplift his
standards. The great world of life
which he has not touched exists to
him only as presented by the news-
paper.—New York Evening Mail.

ALL WILLING TO PAY FARES

Reason Why Citizens of Lima, Peru,
Do Not Seek to Evade Their
Street Car Obligations.

If fare registers were to be placed
in the street cars of Lima, Peru, there
would be a loud protest. This is not
because it is easier to dodge the con-
ductor under the prevailing system.
On the contrary, the travelers of Lima
are willing, even anxious, to pay their
fares. Perhaps that doesn't seem hu-
man, but the explanation is that upon
receipt of the fare a numbered ticket
is presented to the passenger, and it
is a valuable lottery ticket.

The car lines are divided into four
sections for the monthly and semi-
monthly drawings conducted by the
railway company. In the three impor-
tant sections a cash prize of \$150 is
offered. The fourth section offers a
prize of \$50.

Does the public approve of the lot-
tery? Does it? Well 28,500,000 per-
sons rode last year.

Silkworms of the Sea.

Plenty of worms live in the sea,
and some of them are very beautiful
creatures. Which latter fact ought to
be consoling to ourselves, inasmuch as
there are naturalists who contend that
the earliest ancestor of the human race
was a marine worm. But the so-called
"silkworm of the sea"—the designation
being purely figurative and poetical—is
a bivalve mollusk properly known as
the "pinna" and native to the Medi-
terranean. It spins a silk so beautiful
that in ancient days the fiber was re-
served exclusively for the weaving of
royal garments. This silk is spun by
the mollusk to furnish an anchor line
by which it fastens itself to a con-
venient rock. It is extremely fine and
very strong. Cleaned, dried and passed
through combs, it is reduced to deli-
cate threads of a lustrous brownish-
yellow hue, which are woven into
gloves, stockings and other articles. A
pair of stockings of this material today
costs \$6.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Great Tibetan Industry.

By far the largest herds of musk
deer are to be found on the southern
shores of the Koko-Nor, and the sup-
ply of musk there (at Tachou) is
larger than the quantity that comes
through Sungpan. In fact, great quan-
tities of musk do not come to Sungpan
at all, but are sent east to Yuchow.
In Honan, where a fair is held in the
ninth and tenth moons, many of the
Sungpan traders visiting this place. At
Tachienlu musk is the most valuable
export, practically every hong reeking
with it, and nearly all the Tibetans
who come from the far interior bring
some with them. The price of medium
musk there is thirteen times its weight
in silver.

Shark Leather Here.

From being an implacable enemy to
man science is making the shark ex-
ploit its crimes by helping to reduce the
high cost of living. For the tiger of
the sea has now become a source of
leather to clothe millions of pairs of
feet.

Experiments with shark leather indi-
cate that it may be used for practically
everything now made of cattle leather.
It is even claimed that shark hides
have one great advantage over cow-
hides in that the "splints" are amaz-
ingly strong. A "split" is simply a
peeling of the hide—something like the
veneer cut from a slab of wood.

Dove That Built Great City.
When mighty Amru went to conquer
Egypt he camped on the east bank of
the Nile opposite Memphis, that great
20-mile-long capital of mud bricks,
whose western verge was the pyra-
mids and whose mud brick houses have
all vanished. Amru crushed the Egyp-
tians and came back to get his camp
to move over and occupy Memphis.
A dove had built in the folds near the
top of his tent. Blood-bathed Amru,
the ruthless, would not let her be dis-
turbed. A new city started about his
tent. It grew northward along the
Nile. It is today Cairo. Memphis is
only a name.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—
Your interest in things depends
largely on your interpretation. Some
people think the prize picture is only
a dupe—but that is no discredit to
the picture.—The Office and Store
Outfitter.

SERMON ON PATRIOTISM

By a 1,000 Per Cent American.

Here is a sermon on patriotism. It
comes to Chicago from Sturgeon Bay,
Wis. The standard of patriotism
preached in this sermon is so much
above the patriotism of many thou-
sands of men and women in the
Seventh reserve district that the Lib-
erty loan executive committee is send-
ing the story broadcast throughout
the district in the hope of rousing a
spirit of emulation in the breasts of
all citizens, both naturalized and na-
tive born. Were every man in the
Chicago district to attain the stand-
ard of Demosthenes of Sturgeon Bay,
Wis., it is pointed out, the whole \$3-
000,000,000 would be subscribed in this
one district alone.

Demosthenes, a 1,000 per cent Amer-
ican, has the following message for
Uncle Sam:

"You can borrow anything and
everything I have."
And this is not his message alone.
It is also the message of his two broth-
ers—Antoneos and Stavros. Their sur-
name is Anagnostopoulos, and they
conduct a small candy store in Stur-
geon Bay, Wis. Let Demosthenes An-
agnostopoulos do the rest of the talk-
ing:

"We boys didn't have anything when
we came to this country. My brothers
and I were very poor in the old coun-
try. All we have we made here. This
country has given us great opportu-
nity. Whatever we have we owe to this
country."

"We don't consider that we have
done anything beyond a fair share in
taking \$3,000 worth of Third Liberty
loan bonds. We took \$1,000 of the sec-
ond loan, and our allotment for the
third loan, figured by the appraisal
committee on the basis of assessed
valuation of property, was \$100 each,
or \$300 for the three of us. But as
we had the money and we knew that
Uncle Sam wanted to raise much
money for the war, we decided to let
him have all our savings. We know
that it is a safe investment, and we
don't consider that we have been par-
ticularly patriotic in lending this
amount to the government."

"We talked it over and we decided
that we owed this country something
—yes, everything—and we felt the
least we could do would be to lend
money to the government."

"Tony" is in the draft and proba-
bly will go to one of the cantonments
on the next call for soldiers. He is
glad to go and fight for his country.
We—Stavros and myself—are glad
to have him go, and if we are called,
we, too, will be glad to go.

"We don't consider that we are en-
titled to be known as patriots for
lending our money to the government.
The security is so good, the interest
is so high, the investment is so excel-
lent in every way, that we would have
been glad to take advantage of the
opportunity even if the best country
in the world had not been at war and
in need of money."

"In the sixteen years we have lived
here we have prospered. We know
that America gives every industrious
man a splendid opportunity. We want
that opportunity continued. That is
the reason we subscribed."

Can Only Be Sure of Today.

Today is your day and mine; the
only day we have; the day in which
we play our part. What our part
may signify in the great whole we
may not understand, but we are here
to play it, and now is our time. . . .
It is a part of love, not cynicism. It
is for us to express love in terms of
human helpfulness. This we know, for
we have learned from sad experience
that any other source of life leads to
ward decay and waste.—David Starr
Jordan.

Notice Farmers & City Dwellers

We have dandy new house
brooms at 50c. It will pay
farmers to haul in their junk
and get highest market
prices. We buy old iron,
rags, rubber, metal, paper,
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DRINK

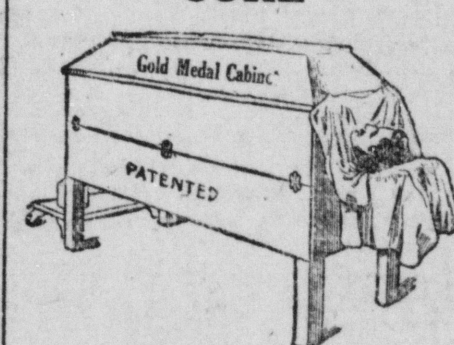
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Telephone K-150
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FUTURE CANNED GOODS—CREVE COEUR BRAND

Our demonstrator will start calling on the trade tak-
ing orders for Fall delivery of Canned Fruits and
Vegetables next Monday. Will call on all old custo-
mers and any new ones who would like to place or-
ders. This is of great value to anybody as we al-
ways deliver your order in full if the goods are pack-
ed. We don't refuse to ship any one item because
the price has advanced and our prices are always
the lowest on quality goods.

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We have Hose in one-half inch
and three-quarters inch at 11c, 12c and
16c. You will soon need it. Better
look over your needs.

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EARLE WILLIAMS and CORINNE GRIFFITH

—IN—

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Japanese Novelty

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Comedy Singing and Talk

MINITURE DUO
Comedy Novelty

Special Tomorrow--Mary Pickford in
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LINCOLN PICTURE

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